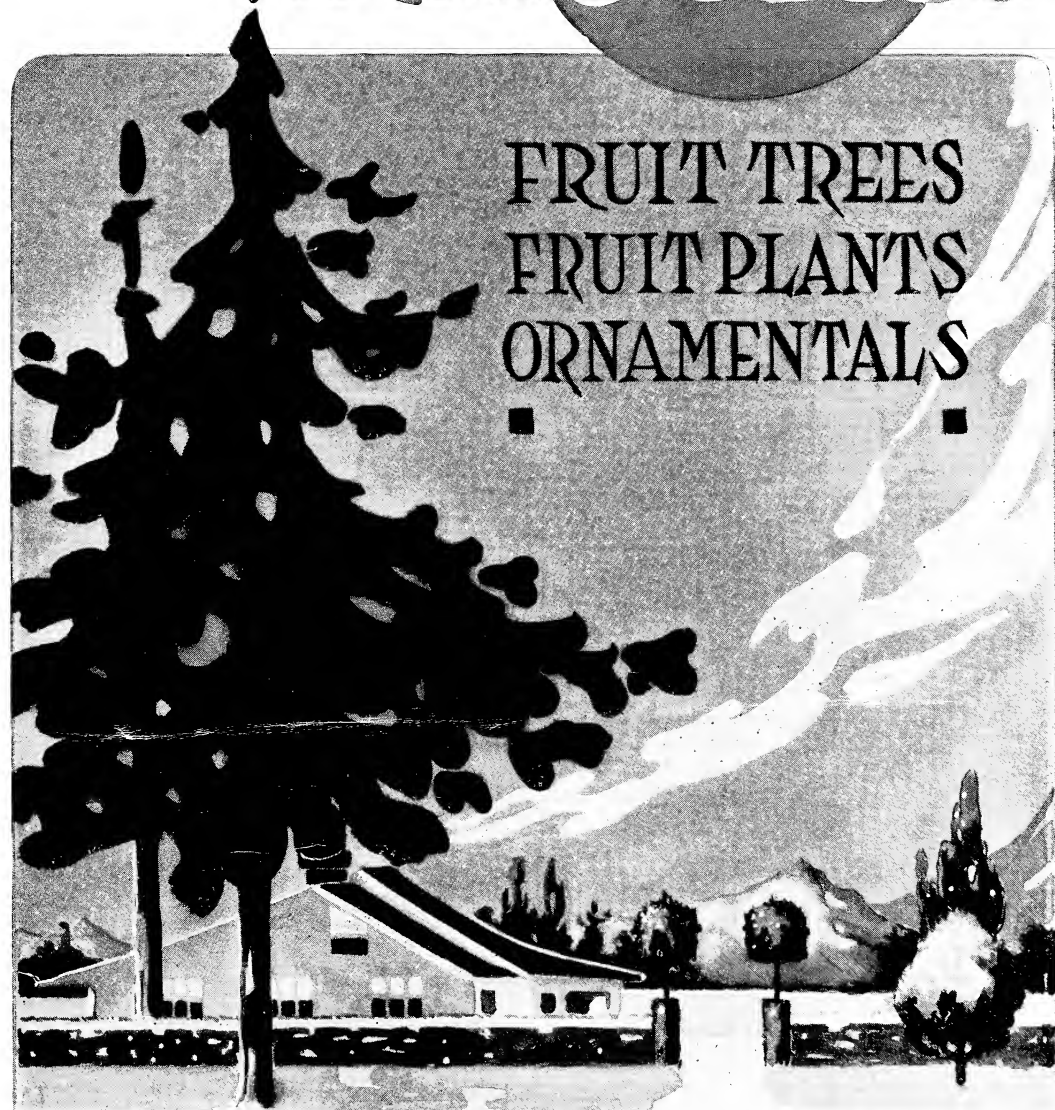


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Holsinger Bros. Nurseries

FRUIT TREES
FRUIT PLANTS
ORNAMENTALS



ROSEDALE KANSAS

Our Three Leaders

St. Regis or Ranere Everbearing Red Raspberry. BEARS FIRST, LAST AND ALL THE TIME.

Raspberries for four months! That's what you get when you plant St. Regis—the new everbearing variety. Moreover, they are not only raspberries, but raspberries of the very highest grade.

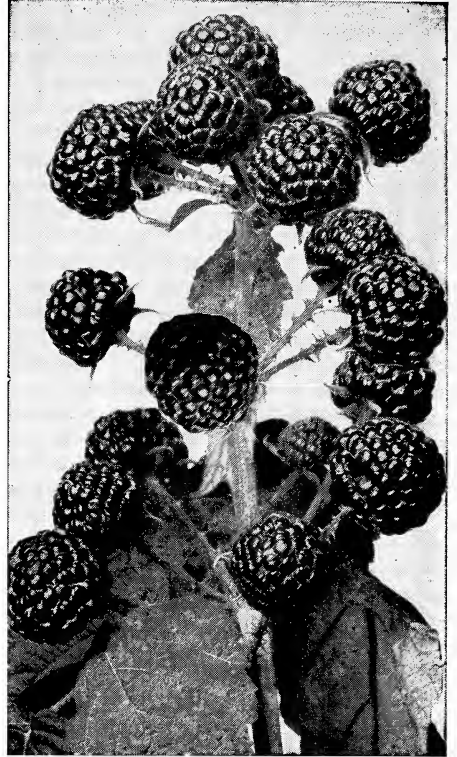


St. Regis Red Raspberry

bright crimson, and of surpassing quality, firm in texture, an unexcelled shipper. A rich, sugary berry, full raspberry flavor and delicious. The Department of Agriculture

Bears First Season

St. Regis yields a small crop the first season it is planted. Produces a good crop the following spring, and begins ripening a new crop about Aug. 1st and from that time until frost has blooms, green and ripe fruit continuously. The berry is large and beautiful, firm and well flavored to the last. The fruit is a



Black Pearl Raspberry

calls this berry "Ranere," but as it is generally called St. Regis, we retain this name.

Black Pearl Raspberry

Originated in the Middle West near St. Joseph, Mo. It is the hardiest and most prolific of all the black raspberries. Very early in season, large, and jet black, it commands the highest price on the market. We consider this the best variety of black raspberry yet introduced for the Middle West. Its flavor is of the very best. The plant being deep rooted ripens the fruit when Cumberland and Gregg dry on the vines. The berry is large and very juicy. We recommend it for home use or for market use.

Mersereau Blackberry

With us this berry has proven to be the best of all the blackberries. The fruit is very large, jet black, coreless, prolific and delicious. Season late.

These varieties are among the best. Do not fail to include them in your order.



Mersereau Blackberry

THEY HAVE MADE GOOD WITH US. THEY WILL PLEASE YOU.



Introductory



IN MAKING up our catalogue, we have endeavored to select those sorts that will produce, rather than to propagate the varieties that occasionally give you a mammoth specimen. Our list of apples, for instance, is not more than one-half as large as that catalogued by most nurseries. In all kinds of fruit we have endeavored to truly describe the variety, without giving an unmerited, glowing description that would lead anyone astray who is unacquainted with the variety. We have been in the fruit and nursery business from childhood and have tested hundreds of varieties, and we know that many kinds of trees and berry fruits, that are highly recommended by some of the nurseries

and agents, are entirely worthless in this part of the country, the Middle West. Too many nurserymen are simply tree-growers. A real nurseryman must also be a fruit-grower, or he can not give real advice to his customers. Too many nurseries also list an apple that is good in New York, and another that is good in Oregon, in the same book, and scatter this catalogue over the whole country, giving the impression to the reader that these sorts are successfully grown over the whole country. Northern Spy apples, for instance, are good in the East, but are shy bearers, generally, in Kansas. Arkansas Black is a good variety in Arkansas, but a failure further North, and the Bing cherry, while a splendid sort in the Northwest, is worthless in many other places, and in the great majority of cases the person in the Middle West who plants the Loganberry will get little or no fruit. These things we are trying to make clear to our patrons, and to advise the planting of only those varieties that will give you something for your time and money.

WE DO NOT HAVE AGENTS—Our business is to grow nursery stock and to sell to you direct, thereby cutting out the middlemen and agents, and by so doing to save you their profits and to get stock to you more promptly and in better condition. This means less replanting, and time saved in getting your trees and plants ready to produce fruit.

PREPAID FREIGHT—We prepay the freight (or express at our option), within the first three postal zones, where the order amounts to \$10.00 or over, at list price, and where cash in full accompanies the order. On points more distant we will prepay freight at the rate of \$1.50 per 100 pounds on \$10.00 orders. If instructions are given to ship by express, we will in all cases prepay on \$10.00 orders at this rate, \$1.50 per 100 pounds. This prepaid rate does not apply to strawberry plants, or to forest trees seedlings. Neither can we prepay the charges on raspberry or blackberry plants when purchased at the thousand rate. Strawberry plants must be sent by parcel post or express to reach destination safely. Forest tree seedlings and raspberry and blackberry plants may safely be shipped by freight.

LOCATION—We are five miles from Kansas City, the largest railroad center west of Chicago, so are in position to get your order to you with fewer transfers than any other house in the country.

PARCEL POST—Heretofore it has been a problem for the person living at a distance from the railroad to get a small order without a lot of trouble and expense, the value of the order considered. Since March 1, 1914, nursery stock has been included in the regular parcel post mailing, and now 20 pound packages can be sent to any point in the United States, and 50 pounds to any point within the second zone. From our nursery 50 pounds can be sent to points as far west as Clay Center, Kansas, south to Cherryvale, Kansas, east to Jefferson City, Missouri, and north to Lincoln, Nebraska, and Griswold, Iowa. Information as to zones, etc., will be cheerfully given on request. Trees four feet and over must be sent by freight or express, as the parcel post rules will not permit of a package being sent where the length and girth combined is over seven feet.

CLUB ORDERS—We employ no agents, but will be glad to have you get up a club among your neighbors, and on orders amounting to \$10.00 or over you may add stock to the value of 10 per cent of your order, and on orders amounting to \$25.00 you may add 15 per cent, if your order reaches us by March 1st. After March 1st, you may add 5 per cent on \$10.00 orders, or 10 per cent on \$25.00 orders. No extra stock will be allowed on orders reaching us after April 1st. This is an extra inducement to order early, as the early orders invariably give the best results. We prepay the freight on these club orders, except on strawberry, raspberry and blackberry plants and forest tree seedlings, as specified under the head of "Prepaid Freight."

FREEZING—If trees or plants are caught on the road by late freeze, and there is probability of the frost having reached the inside of the package, place in the cellar and cover with straw, or if this is

HOLSINGER BROTHERS NURSERY, ROSEDALE, KANSAS

impracticable, dig a trench and place the box or bale in this and cover with earth 18 to 24 inches; leave several days to allow the frost to come out gradually.

HAND BOOK OF INSTRUCTIONS—Even the experienced planter is often in doubt as to the care of some tree and plant, and those who are inexperienced frequently make mistakes in the distance trees should be planted, depth, etc. To assist those who wish this information, we have a booklet of 24 pages, showing distances, how to prune, soils and location, preparing the soil, care of trees, protection from borers, protection from rabbits, spraying, and many other items of interest. We will furnish this booklet free of charge to all whose orders amount to \$3.00 or over. The price to those who do not require orders of \$3.00, will be 25 cents.

NOMENCLATURE—There is much confusion in the names of different varieties of fruits, and we had our list revised by the Department of Agriculture. With one or two exceptions we have made our names conform to those adopted by the Department. Where the older and complete name is wanted, we have added the part formerly used or synonym, in brackets. As an example, Moore's Early grape is now Moore (Moore's Early), while Moore's Diamond is now listed Diamond (Moore's).

HOW TO SHIP—Small packages should always be ordered by parcel post or express. The charges on packages under 50 pounds in weight will generally be as cheap by express, and frequently cheaper, than by freight, due to many roads having a minimum of 100 pounds by freight shipment, while by express there is no minimum weight. Bear in mind that the express rates have been materially lowered and that nursery stock is given a 20 per cent discount from the regular merchandise rate. Except where fruit trees, raspberry and blackberry plants and forest tree seedlings are wanted in large quantities, we advise express shipment.

STORAGE—Our storage house and packing plant is the best. Newly constructed of reinforced concrete, all trees and plants are given complete protection against the weather. It is never too cold nor too hot; never too dry nor too wet. Shipments South can be sent at any time in the winter, while trees for the North can be held dormant until May.

SUBSTITUTION—No substitution will be made on orders sent in early. It is impossible to keep a full stock of all varieties and grades throughout the season, and on orders received late, we reserve the right to substitute, where out of the variety or grade wanted, using the nearest grade, or the variety nearest in time of ripening, color, etc., unless your order specifies "no substitution," in which case we will return the money sent in for the items that we can not furnish.

GUARANTEE—We exercise the greatest care to have every tree and plant true to name, and are ready, on proper proof, to replace any trees sent out by us that may prove untrue to label, free of charge, or refund the money paid for same. It is understood between the purchaser and ourselves that we are not to be held liable for any greater sum than that paid us for said trees that prove untrue.

QUOTATIONS—The prices quoted in this catalogue do not include prepayment by Parcel Post, Express or Freight, except as noted under the head, **Prepaid Freight**. Where weights are not given in the catalogue, we will send by parcel post if ordered, shipping C. O. D. the exact amount of postage required. In making up your order figure one to nine trees of each variety at the price "each." All fruit trees are tied in bunches of ten. We can not cut bunches and furnish in small lots except at the prices quoted "each." Ten trees of each variety, and less than 100, are furnished at the "per 10" rate. Where your order calls for 100 trees in all, if ordered in lots of ten of each variety, we will furnish at the rate "per 100," whether you want all of one kind or assorted. If your order calls for 100 in all, but less than ten of a variety are wanted, an additional charge of 2 cents per tree will be charged to cover the additional cost of assembling and packing. Orders for 500 trees or over will be furnished at the rate "per 1,000" only where trees are ordered in bunches of 10 of each variety. Berry plants and grape vines are tied in bunches of 25. No orders for strawberry plants will be accepted for less than 25 of each variety. In all kinds of berry plants where dozen rates are quoted, we will furnish 6 at the dozen rate, 50 at the 100 rate and 400 or over at the rate "per 1,000."

How to Order by Parcel Post

Rosedale, our shipping point, is in the same zone as Kansas City, being only four miles distant from the Union Depot. If in doubt, where you are close to a zone dividing line, call up your postmaster and he will tell you the zone with reference to Rosedale or Kansas City.

No package can be sent by parcel post where the length and girth combined is over 84 inches. In taking these measurements, the length of the bundle is taken from tip to tip. Then the measurement around the bundle is taken at its thickest part. Trees larger than the three to four foot grade, therefore, cannot be sent by parcel post unless cut back severely, and only a few of these, as the limit of measurement is soon reached with trees of this size.

We give the weight as nearly as possible of many of the different kinds of trees, etc. These weights cannot be exact, as there is more or less difference in the weight of trees. Where weights are not given, tell us to send by parcel post, C. O. D. postage, remitting list price, and we will send C. O. D., the exact amount of postage required.

Always insure your orders sent by parcel post. If the value is less than \$25.00 it costs only 5 cents extra postage. If your package is lost after delivery to the postoffice, the full amount of your order can be collected, and the insurance is very cheap.

If a number of articles are wanted where two or more bundles or boxes are required, orders should be given for shipment by express, as this will be cheaper. However, where the purchaser is a long distance from express or freight office, shipment by parcel post may be more convenient.



Jonathan, the leading commercial and dessert apple

Apples

When compared with the long list of varieties that many nurseries send out, our list looks small. It is possible to make any apple look nice by taking a picture of a carefully selected specimen, and by carefully working this over and giving it a little more color a very beautiful plate can be made. Many of you have bought a tree by the picture in a plate book, and have been disappointed when the tree came into bearing. We have tried to avoid misrepresenting the varieties we have, and have cut out all varieties that do not do well in practically all parts of the Middle West. The varieties we have we consider the best from the different standpoints, such as early bearing, regular fruiting, freedom from scab, quality of plant and fruit and selling qualities.

We particularly recommend the following varieties for the Middle West: Duchess, Yellow Transparent, Wealthy, Maiden Blush, Jonathan, Grimes Golden, York Imperial, Stayman Winesap. For Arkansas, Oklahoma and other Southern states, add Arkansas Black and Mammoth Black Twig. The other varieties we list are all good. In some locations some are as good or better than the above varieties, but in general the above sorts will give the best results.

	Each	10	100	1000
XXX Two-year, 5 to 7 feet.....	\$0.22	\$2.00	\$16.00	\$120.00
XX Two-year, 4 to 5 feet.....	.16	1.40	12.00	100.00
X Two-year, 3 to 4 feet.....	.12	1.00	7.00	60.00
Two-year, 2 to 3 feet.....	.09	.80	6.00	50.00

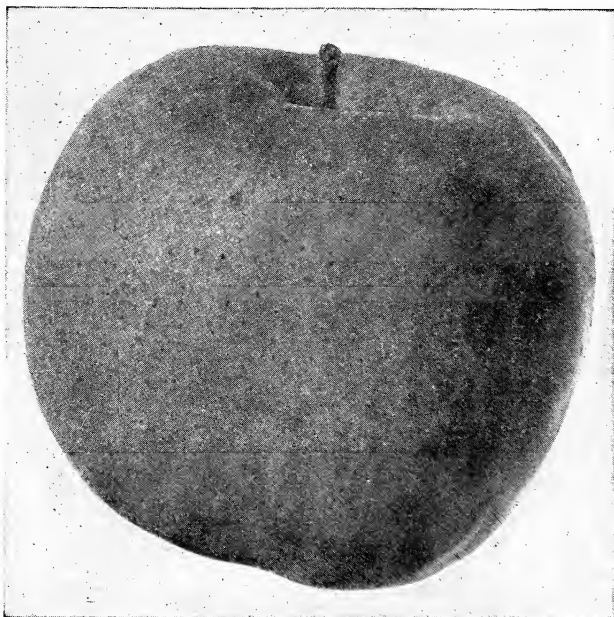
Mailing weight, each, 2 lbs.; XX grade, 10 lbs. per ten; X grade, 9 lbs. per ten; 2 to 3-ft. grade, 8 lbs. per ten.

Summer Apples

Early Harvest. A very popular early apple. Tree healthy and vigorous, living to an old age. Fruit of good size; color clear waxy yellow, sometimes with a pale blush cheek. Sprightly; sub-acid; good for dessert or cooking. Very productive. Ripens June or July.

Yellow Transparent. An early summer apple of good quality. Tree upright in growth; bears at a very early age and is very prolific. Fruit medium in size; clear white, becoming pale yellow as it matures. Flesh is tender, juicy—splendid for dessert or cooking. Every home orchard should have a few of this splendid variety.

Red June. Tree moderate in size; upright grower; bears early. Fruit small, rather oblong. Color, brilliant dark red. Flesh white, tender and juicy. A splendid apple for dessert use.



Yellow Transparent

SUMMER APPLES—*Continued*

Oldenburg (Duchess of). An apple of Russian origin, considered of particular value in the North. Tree moderate grower and an abundant bearer. Very hardy. Fruit medium in size, surface smooth, waxy yellow in color, with splashes of red. Flesh white, tender, juicy and sub-acid. A splendid variety for cooking.

Fall Apples

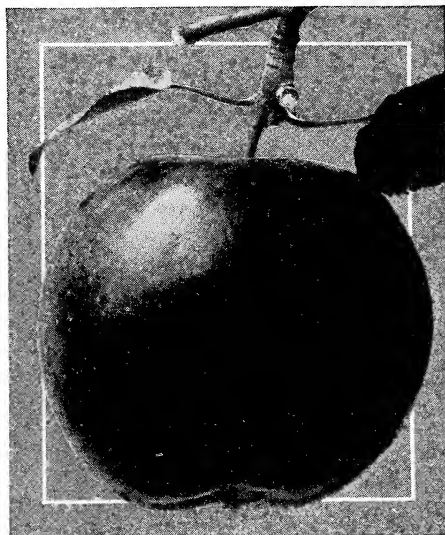
Wealthy. An apple valuable for cold climates, as it is very hardy. Comes into bearing young. A splendid bearer. Fruit dark red in color, of good size, smooth and always highly colored. Flesh tender and juicy. Very fine for home use or market. Ripens in September. Every orchard should have some Wealthy trees.

Maiden Blush. Tree large and spreading. Fruit large, smooth and of splendid appearance. Yellow in color with an evenly shaded red cheek. Pleasant sub-acid flavor. Yields abundantly. Ripens in August and Sept.

Bailey Sweet. Tree large and rather upright in growth. Vigorous grower and productive. Fruit large, striped deep red; mild, rich flavor. This is a good sweet apple, both in point of productiveness and quality.

Rambo. Medium size. Fruit streaked with dull red and somewhat dotted. Tree vigorous and productive. Ripens September and October.

Huntsman. Late fall. Tree spreading and vigorous. Fruit golden yellow with bright red cheek. Fine flavor. Inclined to scab unless sprayed. Moderately productive.



Red June

Jonathan. One of the very best apples grown. Makes large, spreading tree, vigorous and very productive. Fruit large, waxy yellow, generally well covered with a bright red. Flesh yellow, tender, juicy and melting. Excellent for table, cooking and market. We unhesitatingly recommend this apple as the standard of excellence.

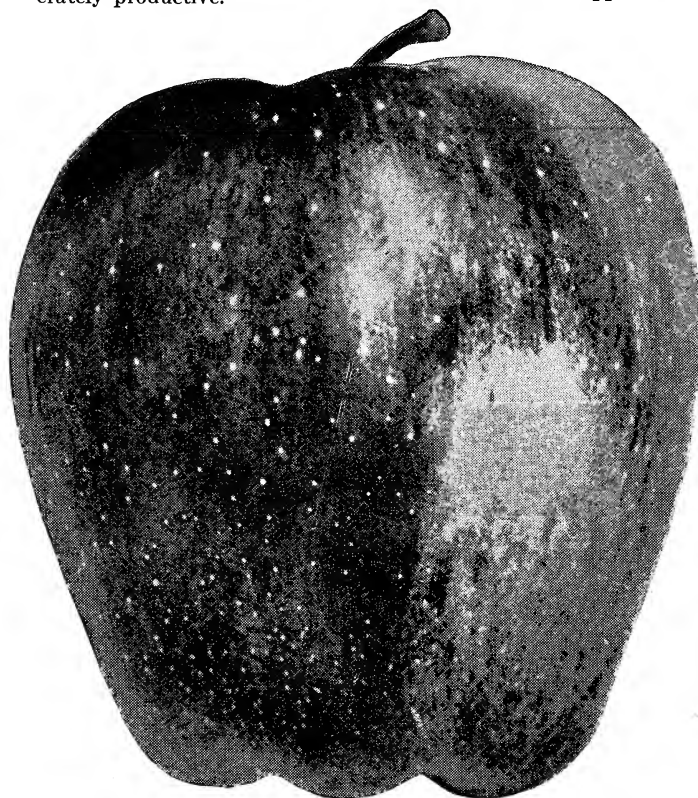
Grimes (Golden). A transparent golden yellow apple of good size and exceptional quality. Tree strong in growth and somewhat spreading. Fruit medium to large. Flesh yellow and firm, rich and spicy to the taste. Always commands good price on the market. You should have some Grimes Golden in your orchard.

Winter Apples

Delicious. A large, beautiful and, as named, very delicious apple. Tree upright in growth and very healthy. Fruit large in size, of good color, and the best in quality of any apple now grown.

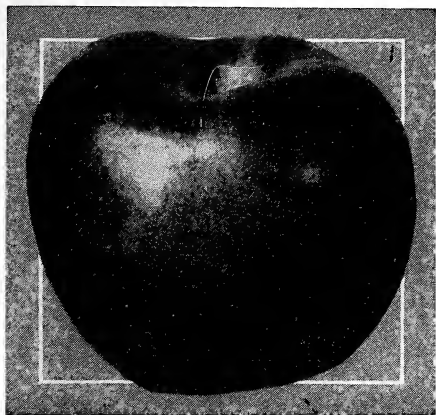
Ben Davis. Tree healthy, vigorous and a good cropper. Fruit large, round and smooth, of good color and splendid keeping qualities. One of the best winter cooking apples. Much planted by commercial growers because of its consistent bearing properties.

Ingram. Tree upright in growth. Fruit resembling Janet, of which it is a seedling. Medium in size, color dull green, striped with red. A good keeper and of great value, particularly in the Ozark region. (Mr. L. A. Goodman, president of the American Pomological Society, considers this one of the very best winter apples.)



Delicious—Actual size

HOLSINGER BROTHERS NURSERY, ROSEDALE, KANSAS



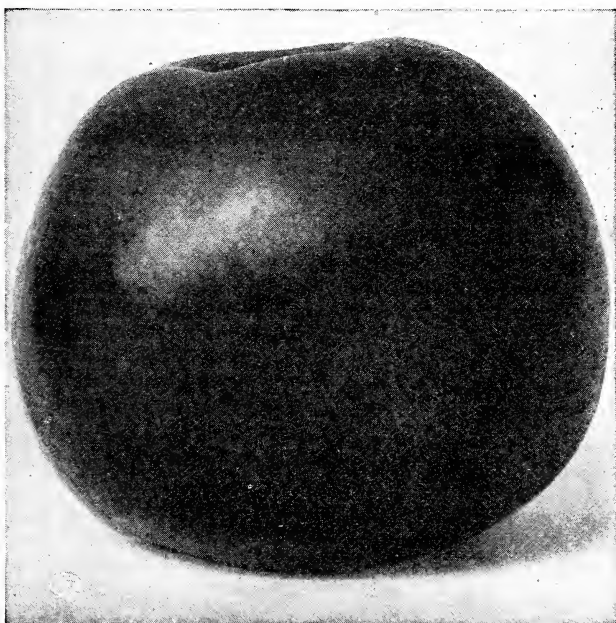
Stayman Winesap

time Janet that everyone likes in late winter. Very crisp and juicy.

Mammoth Black Twig (Paragon or Arkansas). Fruit large, round, dark red, almost black when fully matured. Tree a vigorous grower and productive.

Rome Beauty. Tree thrifty, upright grower. Fruit large to very large. Surface smooth. Color pale yellow, striped with red, making it a very handsome apple. Desirable for market on account of its productiveness and fine appearance. Comes into bearing early, yielding fruit uniform in size, fine in appearance and of good quality.

Stayman Winesap. Tree hardy, vigorous and spreading and an abundant bearer. Fruit dark, rich red lightly striped. Flesh is firm, crisp and juicy. Tree a stronger grower than the Winesap, and is successfully grown over a wide range of territory. A splendid apple that should be in every orchard.



York Imperial

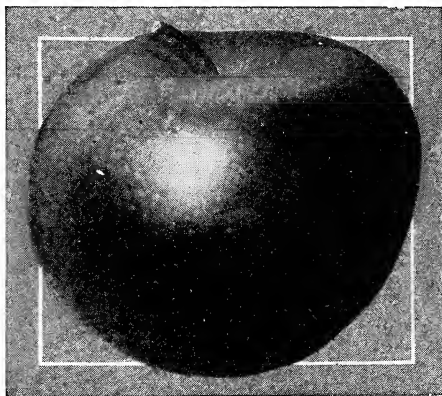
Arkansas Black. Tree comes into bearing young. Adapted to planting in the Southern states. Fruit dark red, almost black. Flesh rather coarse, but a good keeper.

Black Ben. An apple of the Ben Davis type. Tree and fruit similar to Gano. Is often mistaken for Gano, which it resembles in shape and color, but is a solid red, whereas Gano is inclined to show red stripes. Much preferred to Ben Davis and Gano by many growers.

Gano. An improved Ben Davis, resembling it in habit of growth, hardiness, size, shape and flavor. Color a darker red, and often with an almost imperceptible stripe. Its bright red color makes the fruit a good seller.

Missouri (Pippin). Tree upright in growth. Comes into bearing early. Produces enormous crops of medium to small apples. Fruit rich bright red, sometimes splashed with yellow. Quality medium. A good keeper.

Janet. Size medium to large. Color green with faint red stripe. Season, November to May. This is the old-



Rome Beauty

Winesap. An old favorite. Tree spreading. Fruit medium in size. Color dark red. Fine in quality and a good keeper.

York Imperial. One of the most highly productive apples. Tree large; fruit large to very large. Color greenish yellow, nearly covered with bright red. Quality good; very firm and a splendid keeper. We consider this the most profitable apple we have ever grown.

Crab Apples

Hyslop. Tree upright, hardy and vigorous. Fruit large and smooth. Dark, rich crimson in color. Popular because of its size and beauty.

Transcendent. A beautiful variety of the Siberian crab. Tree very ornamental; large, of bright green foliage; blossoms much larger and more ornamental than on any other apple tree. Fruit is yellow partly covered with red; medium in size; flavor pleasant and agreeable.



Peaches

Look over our list and see if you can beat it. There are other good varieties, of course, but see if we do not have the best from early to late. White peaches, yellow peaches, freestones, clings, all the varieties that bear and cause you to be pleased with them on the table, in the jar or in the basket to take to market. For home use we do not recommend any of the extra early varieties. They are generally insipid semi-clings, and for the most part wormy. We recommend for home use Greensboro, Champion, Elberta Oldmixon Free, Oldmixon Cling, Salway, and Heath Cling. For market the extra early varieties are generally profitable, such as Alexander and Mayflower.

		Each	10	100	1000
XXX	Budded, 5 to 7 feet	\$0.21	\$1.90	\$16.00	\$130.00
XX	" 4 to 5 feet .....	.17	1.50	13.00	100.00
X	" 3 to 4 feet .....	.13	1.10	8.00	70.00
	" 2 to 3 feet, (1 year) .....	.10	.80	6.00	50.00

Mailing weight, each, all sizes, 2 lbs. Per 10, XX grade, 10 lbs. Per 10, X grade, 9 lbs. Per 10, 2 to 3 feet grade, 8 lbs.

Mayflower. Free. Originated in North Carolina. Very early, hardy. Color bright red, and very prolific.

Alexander. Semi-free. Season extra early. Medium in size. White with bright red cheek. Prolific.

Greensboro. The earliest good peach, white with bright red cheek, good size; productive and of good quality. July.

Family Favorite. White freestone; medium early. One of the best peaches for flavor and productiveness. Ripens between Carman and Champion. For home use or market Family Favorite cannot be excelled in its season.

Mountain Rose. A large red peach with flesh rich, juicy and excellent; one of the best early peaches. July.

Carman. Cream white with deep blush, one of the hardiest, above medium in size and of good flavor. One of the best early varieties. July.

Belle of Georgia. One of the hardiest trees in bud, it is of great value. If there are peaches the Belle of Georgia will be the variety that comes through in the best shape. Ripens before Elberta. Its color is white, with a red blush on the sunny

side. Almost round, slightly oblong. One of the best flavored of all the peaches, and is to the white peaches what the Elberta is to the yellow varieties. Very productive. This variety is recommended by the Agricultural College at Manhattan, Kansas, and by the State University at Columbia, Mo., for these two states.

Champion. One of the best flavored of all peaches; large, white, with red cheek, hardy; should be in every list. August 1st.

Elberta. The general favorite; large yellow freestone, red cheeked and firm. Stands shipping best of all, and is a universal favorite for canning and preserving. August 15th.

Oldmixon Free. Large white peach with red cheeks; one of the best table peaches; we regard this as one of the best varieties. August.

Oldmixon Cling. One of the best clings; large and very rich, bright red cheek. August.

Crawford Late. Large yellow freestone, fresh yellow; productive. August and September.

Salway. Large yellow freestone, the best of the late peaches; flesh firm and rich; productive. September and October.

Heath Cling. One of the best clings; large and very rich; bright red cheek. August.

Cherries

The cherry is probably the most profitable of all the tree fruits to the fruit-grower. This popular fruit always commands a good price, bears regularly, being very hardy in bud; is long lived and is always in demand either for market or home consumption. We recommend for home use or market purposes in the following proportions: 40 per cent Early Richmond, 40 per cent Montmorency, 20 per cent English Morello. This applies to the Middle West only. In these states the sweet cherry is not a success, and we do not advise planting in large quantities, as the tree is short lived and does not bear regularly.

We have cut out many varieties that have not been of value in the Middle West. Dyehouse is practically identical with Richmond and Wragg is so nearly like English Morello that experts cannot distinguish them. We therefore do not list Dyehouse or Wragg.

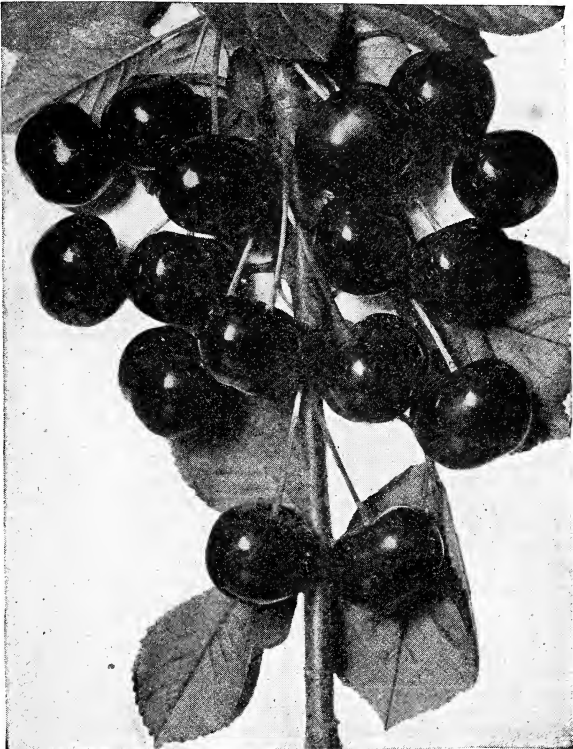
	Each	10	100	1000
XXX 4½ to 6 ft.	\$0.35	\$3.10	\$28.00	.....
XX 3½ to 5 ft.	.30	2.80	25.00	.....
X 3 to 4 ft.	.22	2.00	18.00	\$140.00
2 to 3 ft.	.16	1.50	14.00	120.00

Mailing weight, each, all grades, 2 lbs.; per 10, XX grade, 10 lbs.; per 10, X grade, 9 lbs.; per 10, 2 to 3 ft. grade, 8 lbs.

Wood (Governor). Very large, light yellow marbled with red; juicy, rich and delicious; tree is healthy.

Richmond (Early). The best of the early cherries; good bearer, and an early bearer; tree vigorous and healthy; fruit of medium size, dark red when fully ripe, melting and juicy. Last of May and first of June.

Montmorency. Follows the Early Richmond in season, and is fully equal to it in its good qualities; stem longer than the Richmond; color somewhat lighter; tree very ornamental. June and July.



Montmorency

Morello (English). Tree is a moderate grower, bears early and regularly, fruit very dark, nearly black when fully ripe; prolific. July.

Compass Cherry Plum

A cross between the Sand Cherry and Miner Plum. Very hardy and successfully grown North and South. Particularly adapted to the parts of the country where rainfall is not abundant. When green the fruit resembles the plum, but as it ripens, becomes round like the cherry. Bears young and abundantly.

	Each	10
4 to 5 feet.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.60

Quince

We do not recommend the quince for commercial purposes in the Middle West. Fine for canning.

	Each	10
XXX 4 to 5 feet.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
XX 3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.50

Mailing weight, both grades, each, 2 lbs.; per 10, XXX grade, 9 lbs.; per 10, XX grade, 8 lbs.

Varieties—Champion and Orange.

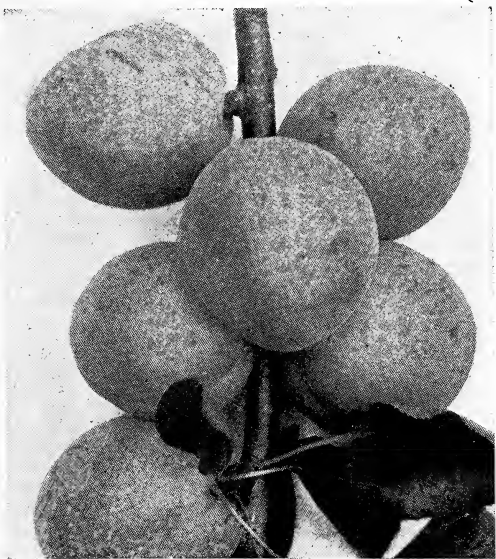
Apricots

The luscious and beautiful fruit can generally be grown wherever the peach is successful.

	Each	10
XXX 4 to 5 feet.....	\$0.35	\$3.00
XX 3 to 4 feet.....	.30	2.20

Mailing weight, both grades, each, 2 lbs.; per 10, XXX grade, 9 lbs.; per 10, XX grade, 8 lbs.

Varieties—Moorepark and Superb.



Moorepark Apricot

Standard Pears

Here again we have only a few varieties. We have planted about forty varieties, and after working with them for years, have had them blight, or bloom and fail to set fruit. We have listed only those sorts that have given results. And right here let us say that the one best variety for the Middle West is Kieffer. Maybe you do not like this pear, but it will outlive and outyield any other variety four to one. Generally speaking, dwarf pears in the Middle West will give the best results. Grafted or budded on quince stocks, they grow more slowly, are longer lived, bear earlier and do not blight so badly.

STANDARD PEARS

	Each	10	100	1000
XXX 5 to 7 feet	\$0.30	\$2.80	\$26.00	\$230.00
XX 4 to 5 feet .....	.25	2.20	20.00	175.00
X 3 to 4 feet .....	.20	1.70	14.00	120.00

Mailing weight, each, all sizes, 2 lbs.; per 10, XX size, 10 lbs.; per 10, X size, 9 lbs.; per 10, 2 to 3 ft. size, 8 lbs.

Garber. Valuable as a pollener for Kieffer variety. Fruit waxy yellow, too soft for shipment when fully ripe. Standard only.

Anjou (Beurre d'Anjou). We grow this variety in dwarf. One of the most profitable of the pears. Large and yellow. Of high flavor, whitish flesh, fine grained. Always looks good and is a good keeper. Ripens in late summer. Tree a good grower, vigorous and upright, hardy, pyramidal. Late bloomer. In dwarf produces generally the third year.

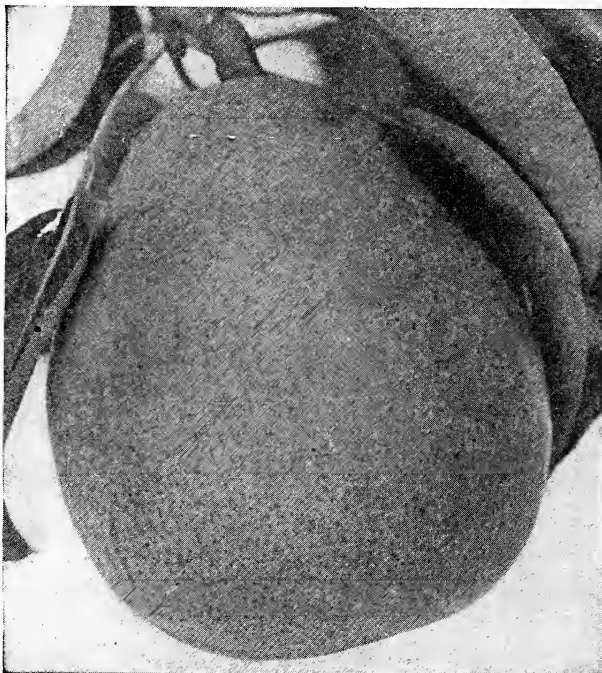
Kieffer. Large; yellow, tinged red. Tree very healthy and a strong grower. A remarkably heavy bearer. Little troubled with San Jose scale and seldom blights. Medium in quality, but a very profitable market variety. Standard only.

Seckel (Sugar Pear). The standard of excellence in the pear. Tree a stout, erect grower. Fruit small but of the highest flavor. Plant part of your home orchard to Seckel. Dwarf and Standard.

Bartlett. Probably the best known of all pears. Tree rapid growing and upright. Fruit large, smooth, color clear yellow. Flesh white, juicy and sweet. A delicious fruit. The one drawback to this magnificent pear is the tendency to blight. Dwarf and Standard.

DWARF PEARS

	Each	10	100	1000
XXX 4 to 5 feet	\$0.25	\$2.20	\$20.00	.....
XX 3 to 4 feet .....	.20	1.80	15.00	.....
X 2 to 3 feet .....	.16	1.40	12.00	.....



Kieffer

Angouleme (Duchess). Generally planted as a dwarf and is more valuable when so planted. Very productive. Fruit large to very large. Color, dull greenish yellow. Flesh juicy and of fine flavor. Dwarf only.

Plums

Nine-tenths of the varieties of plums listed have no place in the Middle West. Why give the room to trees that do not produce in your locality, or that are so small and insipid that they are worthless, if they do bear? Our varieties bear and are worthy of your attention.

	Each	10	100	1000
XXX 5 to 7 feet	\$0.35	\$3.20	\$30.00	\$250.00
XX 4 to 5 feet .....	.29	2.50	22.00	190.00
X 3 to 4 feet .....	.22	2.00	18.00	170.00
2 to 3 feet .....	.16	1.40	12.00	100.00

Mailing weight, each, all sizes, 2 lbs.; per 10, XX grade, 10 lbs.; per 10, X grade, 9 lbs.; per 10, 2 to 3 feet, 8 lbs.

Abundance. Tree upright. Fruit large and handsome. Color, lemon yellow overspread with bright red. A plum of fine flavor. One of the best Japanese varieties. July.

Burbank. Tree spreading, very prolific, plums hanging in ropes. Color, greenish yellow lightly splashed with red. July.

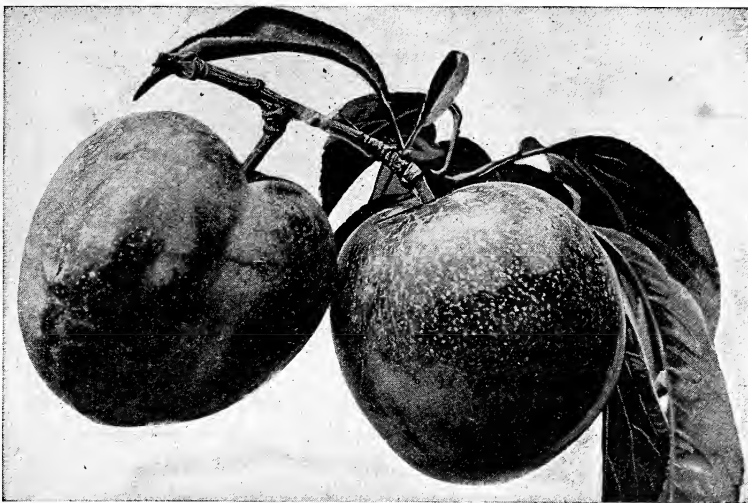
Shropshire (Damson). An European plum of fine quality, twice the size of old Blue Damson, which it has almost superseded. Very productive. August and September.

Green Gage. Not recommended for commercial planting in the Middle West, as it does not bear with enough regularity in this section. Of high quality, splendid for canning and for dessert use. A valuable addition to the home orchard.

America. A new plum of the Americana species. Tree a good grower and fruits regularly and abundantly. Quality good. Color yellow with red cheek. One of the best, if not the best plum for the Middle West grower to plant.

Wild Goose. A vigorous, upright grower. Fruit is medium to large. Color, yellow, richly shaded with red. Flavor rich and good. July.

German Prune. Very large plum of dark purple color. Very attractive and salable. Fine in qual-



Burbank Plum

ity but should be planted with discretion, as it does not succeed well in all places. August.

Lombard. Violet red. Medium in size, oval, juicy. Adheres to stone. Tree vigorous and productive. A good market variety and excellent for home use. July and August.

Mulberries

Downing. Very large, black and sweet. Tree a vigorous grower and productive. 5 to 6 feet, 50 cents; 4 to 5 feet, 40 cents. Mailing weight, 3 lbs.

Russian. Tree vigorous and very productive. Fruit small but very sweet. Plant a few trees and see the boys climb for them. 5 to 6 ft., 30 cts.; 4 to 5 ft., 20 cts. Mailing weight each, 3 lbs. See Seedlings.

Persimmons

Very hardy throughout the country. The tree is a handsome ornamental tree, growing from 20 to 30 feet. Fruit not edible until fully ripe. 4 to 5 feet, 40 cents. Mailing weight, 2 lbs.

Nut Trees

During the past few years there has been a great increase in the planting of nut trees. All of the nut trees we list are hardy and these trees are all ornamental in addition to the value of the fruit. The food value of nuts has been shown to rank higher than any other class of food.

Chestnut

American Sweet Chestnut. One of the most valuable of our nut trees. Produces fruit when quite young and is very hardy. Very sweet and delicious for eating raw or roasted or ground up for dressing. Tree ornamental and one of the quickest growing of all the nut trees. 4 to 5 feet, 40 cts. each. Mailing weight, 2 lbs.

Walnut

English Walnut. For spring delivery only. Many have hesitated to plant this nut, fearing that it was not hardy enough. It has been shown, however, that it is hardy in practically all parts of New York, also in Indiana and Illinois. One grower says "wherever the peach can be grown, the English Walnut will be successful." Every one likes the English Walnut. 18 to 24 in., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

Japan Walnut. One of the best importations from the mountains of Japan, and a valuable addition to our list of nuts. Hardy to Nebraska and Iowa. Trees very ornamental, with a broad leaf,

and good green color. Nut resembles pecan, growing in clusters. Shell not so thick as that of the black walnut, but thicker than the English walnut. Meat is of the butternut flavor but not so oily. 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. Mailing weight, 2 lbs.

White Walnut (Butternut). Hardy to the Dakotas. Nuts long, large, and very rich, always in demand. Each, 3 to 4 ft., 30c. Mailing weight, 2 lbs.

Black Walnut. The walnut native to Kansas and Missouri and the other states of the Middle West. From selected seed. Each, 3 to 4 feet, 30 cents; 4 to 5 feet, 35 cents; 2 to 3 feet, 20 cents. See also under Seedlings.

Pecan

Seedling. This variety of Hickory is of the greatest value. Hard to transplant in the larger sizes. 12 to 18 inch, 20 cents each; per 10, \$1.50. Mailing weight, each 1 lb.

Stuart. Thin shelled, nut large and of finest quality; very hardy, being successfully grown farther north than native sorts. 1 to 2 feet, \$1.00 each. Mailing weight, 1 lb.



Sample

Bubach

Aroma

Strawberries

To get the best results from strawberries, plants must be taken from young fields, of the previous spring planting. Even young plants if taken from an old field will not give a good, healthy, productive berry patch. Each spring we plant out an entirely new field for the next season's plants, and as soon as the plant season is over, the plants we have left are turned under, so that we never have an old plant left. Set out strawberry plants as early as possible and cultivate thoroughly throughout the season. We advise planting 16 to 18 inches in the row, with the rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart.

With a good growing season varieties like Dunlap and Warfield will make solid rows if planted 3 to 4 feet apart in the row, but if two or three plants are lost in succession there will be a long gap in the row. With the low cost of the plant considered, we think it economy to plant closer and avoid these gaps. The above directions are for the matted row system of planting. This we consider the best and much more economical. You may be able to get larger berries by using the "hill" system, but it will cost more for labor, and the total yield will be less. We find the most advantageous way to plant, using the hill system, is to make beds 4 feet wide with a path about two feet between the beds. In each bed plant one foot each way and keep all the runners off of plants throughout the year.

In states from the southern border of Kansas north, we recommend spring planting for strawberry plants. To prepare the soil we recommend fall plowing as late in the fall as possible, as this will loosen the soil and at the same time destroy many of the grubs. Early in the spring either thoroughly disk the ground or plow again. The white grub is the greatest pest we have to contend with, and the above treatment of the soil will destroy the larger part of these worms.

Plant early in the spring. Cultivate frequently, not only to keep down the weeds, but to keep the soil loose and mellow.

Crescent (Imp.) An old-time variety that is highly productive. Berries medium in size. Generally pointed and rather light in color.

Haverland (Imp.) A standard variety that is universally praised all over the country. It

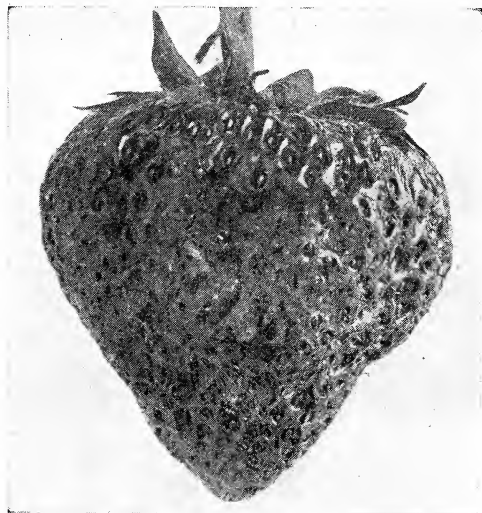
succeeds on all kinds of soil, and seems to be the least affected by frosts, often producing a full crop of perfect fruit when other varieties are badly damaged. It makes a large, stocky plant and sets just enough plants to make a perfect fruiting row. Medium in season, very productive, large to very large, and holds up in size to the last picking. It is long in shape, gradually tapering; light scarlet in color.

Aroma (Per.) Perhaps the best market variety at present grown. Fruit is large, handsome, firm, of fine quality, and invariably smooth and free from defects. In addition to its other splendid qualities, the foliage, while always sufficient, is never heavy enough to hide the berries from the pickers. It is one of the very best strawberries for home use, for market and for shipping purposes.

Bederwood (Per.) One of the good early berries. Plant small, but vigorous grower. Berries medium in size, round, sweet, very productive. A very good berry for any good location.

Gandy (Per.) A good late variety. This berry has been successfully grown all over the country. The plant is a strong grower; fruit large and very firm. Requires strong ground to do its best. It is a very desirable berry, on account of its lateness and firmness. It is the best shipper of all.

Splendid (Per.) This variety is a great drouth resister. It is one of the hardiest berries and produces a large crop of fine looking berries. It is one of the best pollinators.



Dunlap

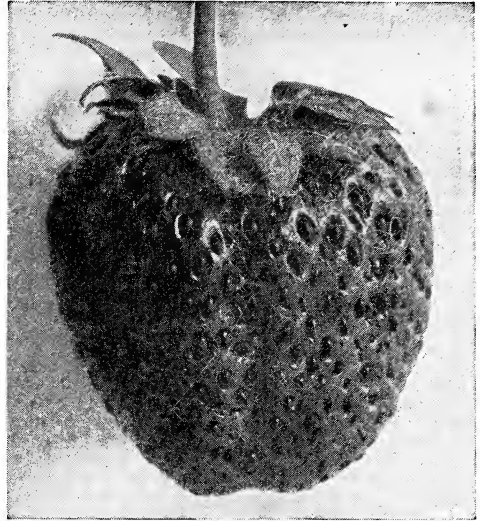
Dunlap (Senator) (Per.). A variety that seems to give general satisfaction all over the country. It is a perfect bloomer and extra prolific plant maker of medium sized plants; medium in fruiting season, ripening about same time as Warfield and resembling that variety in color and shape of fruit. The Dunlap is very productive, medium to large in size, a very dark red in color when fully ripe.

Chesapeake (Per.). One of the very best late varieties. It averages larger than Gandy and succeeds over a wider range of soils. Uniformly round. Color dark rich scarlet. This variety makes only a moderate number of runners and should be well cultivated throughout the season to force a good plant growth. A late bloomer, it is rarely hurt by frost, and produces a large quantity of fruit that maintains its size well throughout the fruiting season. It originated in Maryland, but last season we saw it fruiting in Michigan and in Kansas, and in both places it made a magnificent showing.

Gibson (Per.). This berry commences to ripen with the Dunlap and continues well into the season of the later varieties, which is an indication of its very strong vitality. Fruit stems are large and strong, and its foliage affords protection for its blossoms and fruit. Color rich red, and the meat of this variety is red also. Fruit large and maintains its size well throughout the season. So far it appears to be free from rust. It originated in Michigan, but reports from other parts of the country indicate that it will soon be a general favorite. Very firm, it makes an ideal shipping berry.

Klondike (Per.). One of the best of the early berries, and one of the most profitable. Planted extensively throughout the country for the early market. Very firm, it is the ideal shipping berry. Color rich, blood red. The plant is a vigorous, heavy grower, with light green foliage, and with sufficient foliage to protect the berries from the sun. The berry is very productive and is a good plant maker. Succeeds best on a warm sandy loam.

Luther (August) (Per.). Well known standard early market variety. More desirable than Excelsior with us, has a better quality, large average size and ripen-



Chesapeake

ing more berries early in the season. A good grower and reliable. Fruit large, glossy bright red, firm and good quality.

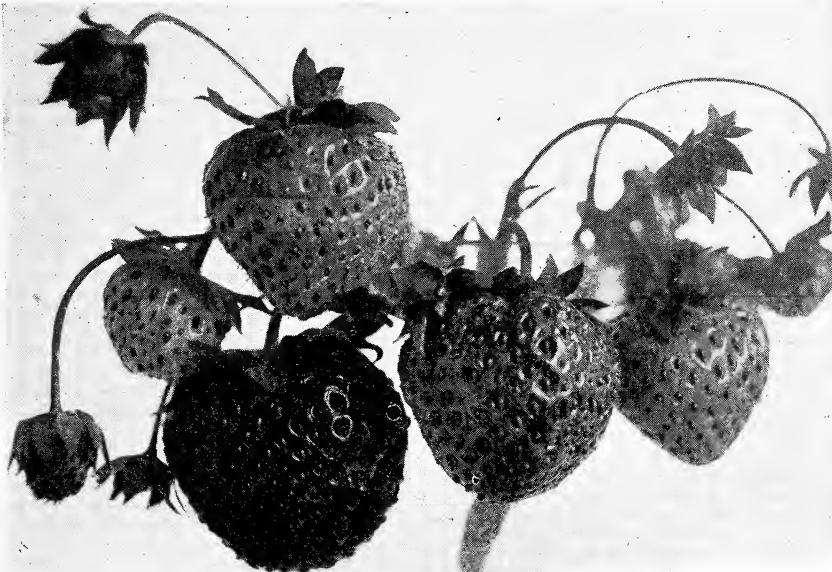
Warfield (Imp.). This is perhaps the most universal favorite of all the strawberries. It has good color, hardness, productiveness and quality combined and this with the fact that it makes a great number of plants, makes it a general favorite. The berries are fair and uniform in size, very dark, waxy red, firm and beautiful; the plant is a clean, healthy, vigorous grower, sending out numerous runners, and making a thick matted row. Can be grown on bottom land, hillside or hilltop on rich soil, or poor soil. Plant part of your patch to Warfield.

Sample (Imp.). The fruit of this berry is very large, roundish conical, and uniform in shape. It is dark color to the center, is quite firm and bears through a long period. This berry is one of the best.

Bubach (Imp.). Very large; mid-season to late. Color bright red; very prolific. One of the best varieties for home use or market. A popular variety and always in demand.

Fall-Bearing Strawberries

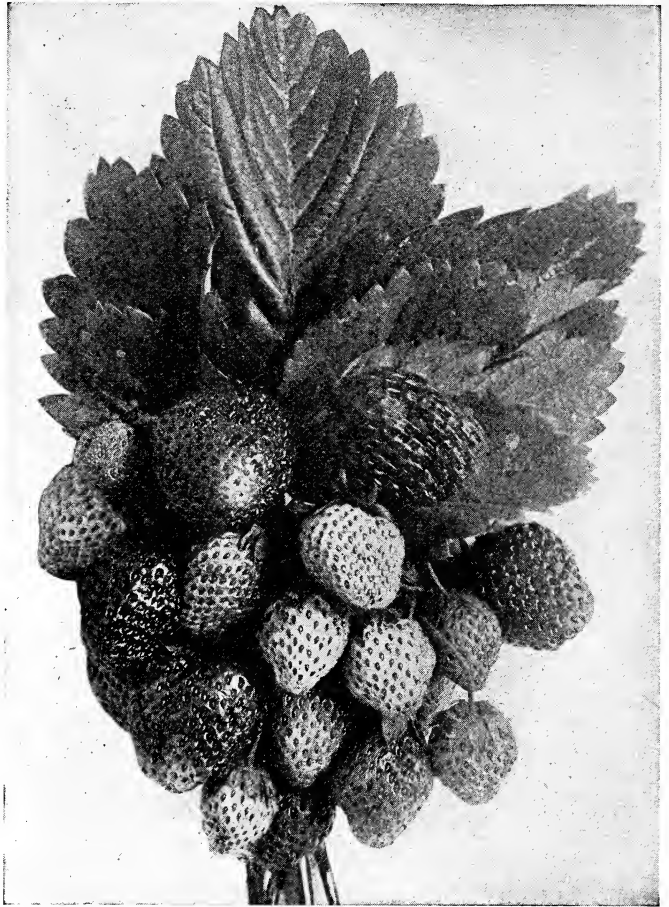
Of course you like strawberries, and as often as you can get them. For a long time fall-bearing strawberries have been advertised, but many of them have been in the nature of



Progressive Everbearing

erratic sports of old varieties that were not worth while, as they did not bear heavily enough to pay for the effort. By repeated crossing of varieties, however, it has gone beyond the questionable stage, and Fall-bearing Strawberries are now as sure as the spring varieties. You must, however, bear in mind that strawberries are over 90 per cent water, and if the summer is hot and dry the berries will not be plentiful or of good size unless they get sufficient moisture.

PROGRESSIVE (Per.). This berry has now been on the market for five years and has made good in every way. Many years' time and a great outlay in money have been spent in developing its fall-bearing qualities. Of all the fall-bearing varieties, the Progressive has been the greatest success. Plants are as hardy as the Dunlap and as free runners. Berries nearly as large, not quite so red and yet of better quality, ripening very early in the spring and continuing until the ground freezes. Even then many green berries will be frozen, but they are ready to begin work early next season, yielding more berries for the spring season than most of the ordinary varieties. The plants are able to stand the strain, being large and vigorous. Plants set in April may be allowed to bear after August 1 of the same year. This variety makes many runners and will often send out fruit spurs as soon as fairly well rooted. We do not hesitate to recommend this variety, and we place it ahead of all other fall-bearing kinds. Try some Progressive.



Superb Everbearing



Showing Root System

AMERICUS (Per.). Berry bright red, above average size, roundish, rich aromatic flavor. The Americus is probably the best flavored of the ever-bearing varieties, and you can have them constantly for months. It is claimed by some that it is not as firm as Progressive, but others think it equally as good as a shipping berry. In the spring it blooms and fruits with the other spring fruiting sorts, but continues to bloom and fruit throughout the season. If the early blooms are killed by the frost a new set of blooms appear. If the fruit is wanted to immediately follow the other spring-fruited sorts, pinch off the first fruit blooms that appear, and others will immediately form that will delay fruiting only until the main crop of fruit is gone. A perfect flowering variety, it does not require another variety to pollinate it.

SUPERB (Per.). This variety is considered by many of the Northern growers as the best of the fall-bearing varieties. The berry is large, dark red, firm and of good quality. A healthy grower and makes runners freely. Planted in the spring it makes a good quantity of fruit the first fall, a large crop the following spring, and another crop the same year, from August to frost. This berry is particularly recommended for planting in the hill system.

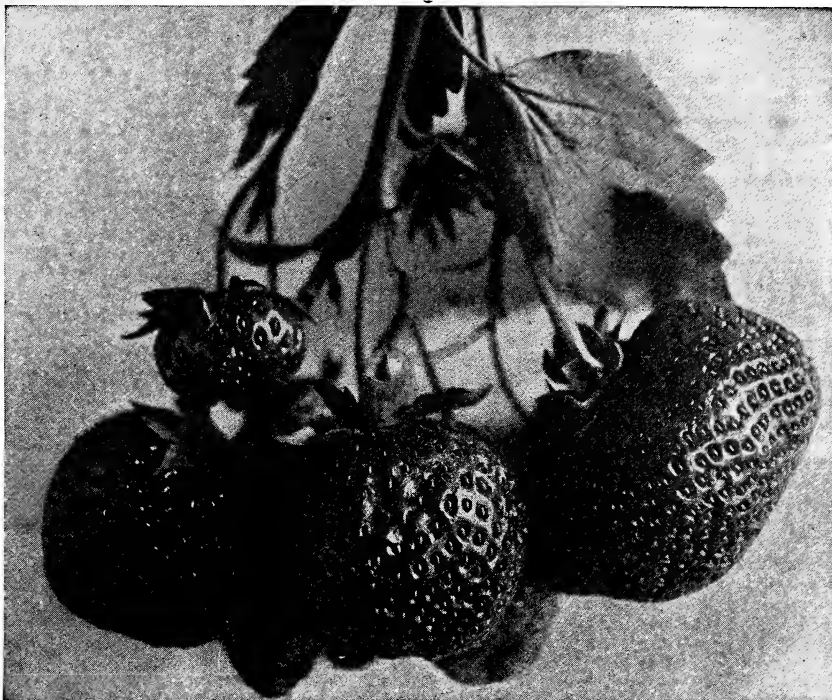
Senator Dunlap and Aroma Strawberries are Favorites Almost Everywhere

Fig Type Strawberries

This type of strawberries has been obtained by careful breeding, selecting from the darker varieties, by hand pollinating over a number of years. They are rich in fruit sugar. Our plants came direct from the originator and are guaranteed to be true to name. Try them.

Black Beauty (Imp.). Originator's description: "This plant is the result of 18 years of scientific breeding, terminating in one of the grandest creations in the strawberry world; berry rich, aromatic, sweet, firm and free from core; conical, round, large, even and smooth, dark red to center, and so rich in sugars and essential oils that it will remain sweet when left hanging on the plant several days after being fully ripe. A large, healthy, well balanced plant of the multiple crown type, a splendid plant maker and very prolific. Season late."

Grand Marie (Per.). Originator's description: "A large, hardy plant, with upright habits of growth and well balanced root system; stolons



Black Beauty

strong, making an abundance of plants; berry tapers to a point, even and smooth, firm and sweet; color dark red clear through; large to very large; can remain on the plant several days after fully ripe, remaining rich and sweet, of the nature of figs; very prolific. Season medium to late."

Strawberry shortcake in August and September—
Plant Progressive.

Prices

	25	100	250	1000
Aroma (Per.)	\$0.40	\$0.80	\$1.60	\$ 4.00
August Luther (Per.)....	.25	.50	1.00	2.50
Bederwood (Per.) .....	.35	.70	1.40	3.50
Bubach (Imp.) .....	.35	.70	1.40	3.50
Chesapeake (Per.) .....	.35	.70	1.40	3.50
Crescent (Imp.) .....	.20	.45	.90	2.25
Gandy (Per.) .....	.30	.60	1.20	3.00
Gibson (Per.) .....	.35	.70	1.40	3.50
Haverland (Imp.) .....	.30	.60	1.20	3.00
Klondike (Per.) .....	.20	.45	.90	2.25
Senator Dunlap (Per.)....	.20	.45	.90	2.25
Sample (Imp.) .....	.30	.60	1.20	3.00

	25	100	250	1000
Splendid (Per.)	\$0.30	\$0.60	\$1.20	\$3.00
Warfield (Imp.) .....	.20	.45	.90	2.25

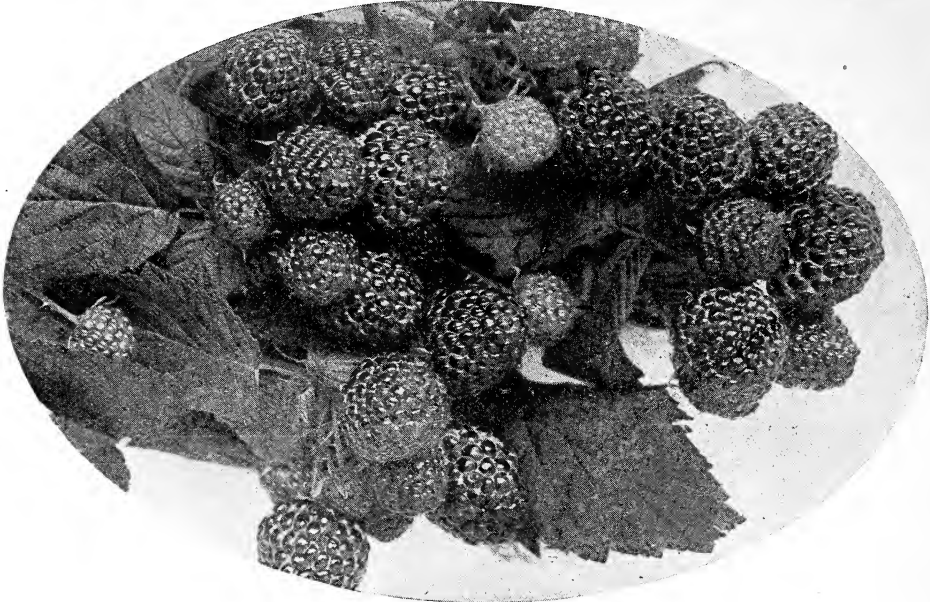
FIG TYPE VARIETIES

Black Beauty (Imp.)	\$0.50	\$1.60	\$3.20	\$ 8.00
Grand Marie (Per.).....	.50	1.60	3.20	8.00

FALL-BEARING VARIETIES

Americus (Per.)	\$0.75	\$2.50	\$4.00	\$10.00
Progressive (Per.) .....	.75	2.50	4.00	10.00
Superb (Per.) .....	.75	2.50	4.00	10.00

These prices for delivery after October 15. Advance of 50% on all varieties of Strawberry plants dug in September.



Cumberland

Raspberries

Mailing weight on Raspberry plants, per doz., 2 lbs.

Black Pearl (Trade Mark) (Black). We consider this the best variety of black raspberry yet introduced for the Middle West. It is early, large, jet black, hardy and very prolific. Its flavor is of the very best. The plant being deep rooted ripens the fruit when Cumberland and Gregg dry on the vines, and even in 1911, when it was exceptionally dry, we were able to pick all of the Black Pearl when other varieties were so badly dried up that picking was impossible. The berry is large and juicy. We recommend it for home use or market. Per doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$3.00; per 1,000, \$20.00.

Black Pearl Transplants: Per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$6.00; per 1,000, \$40.00.

Farmer (Plum Farmer) (Black). One of the best new varieties that has become in a few years one of the leading and most profitable varieties. The plants are healthy and vigorous, fruit grayish black, firm and attractive and of the best flavor. You have read some of the advertisements of this berry. We do not believe that anything that has been said of this berry has been overdrawn. Our plants were purchased from the introducer and are guaranteed to be true to name. Per doz., 50 cts.; per 100, \$2.00; per 1,000, \$11.00.

Cumberland (Black). Berries large, black, good quality, highly productive. Bush is a rank grower, fruit spurs are long and fruit easy to pick. Later than Black Pearl and Kansas, and a berry that we highly recommend. Per doz., 50 cts.; per 100, \$1.50; per 1,000, \$8.00.

Kansas (Black). Good variety for market or home use. Does well everywhere. Strong, vigorous and hardy. Berries large, very black, firm, good in appearance and of the best quality. We have fruited it a number of years and know its value. Per doz., 50 cts.; per 100, \$1.50; per 1,000, \$8.00.

Kansas Transplants: Per doz., 75 cts.; per 100, \$2.50; per 1,000, \$18.00.

Cardinal (Purple). A vigorous grower, leaves hanging until late in the fall. Does not sprout. Propagated from tips. Said to be the most hardy raspberry grown. Berries very large and purple. Splendid for home use. Tips—Doz., 50 cts.; per 100, \$1.50; per 1,000, \$10.00.

Cuthbert (Red). The leading late red raspberry. A very strong grower; very productive; fruit large and of extra fine quality. This variety is probably planted in larger quantities for market purposes than any other two varieties, and the returns justify the use of this berry in such quantities. Per doz., 50 cts.; per 100, \$1.50; per 1,000, \$8.00.

Miller (Red). Dark red variety; makes many plants and requires thinning. Does well in many parts of the country. Per doz., 50 cts.; per 100, \$1.50; per 1,000, \$8.00.

Louden (Red). Largest of the red varieties, bright in color, prolific. Good in quality. Per doz., 50 cts.; per 100, \$2.00; per 1,000, \$12.00.

St. Regis Everbearing or Ranere (Red). (See inside front cover). Don't fail to try the St. Regis if you like red raspberries. Per doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$3.00; per 1,000, \$20.00.

King (Red). The best early red raspberry. The berries are large, bright red and firm. Cane hardy and a vigorous grower. Plant King for your early red raspberries. Per doz., 50 cts.; per 100, \$1.50; per 1,000, \$10.00.

Golden Queen (Yellow). A yellow berry of Eastern origin, very showy and beautiful when contrasted with the black and red raspberries. It is recommended for kitchen and dessert use. Per doz., \$1.00.

Dewberries

Lucretia. This is the standard variety. It is really a trailing blackberry, but ripening much earlier than most blackberries, beginning with the black raspberries. The fruit is juicy and palatable and is much in demand. Very high in quality.

	Doz.	100	1,000
Tip plants	\$0.50	\$1.25	\$8.00
Transplants .....	.75	2.50	.....

Blackberries

Mailing weight, per doz., Suckers, 3 pounds.
 Root Cutting Plants, 3 pounds.

Blower. Claimed to be the hardest, most productive, the finest quality, and to bring on the market the highest price of all blackberries. Large size, jet black, good shipper, best quality, unexcelled productiveness are the main characteristics of the splendid new sort.

	Doz.	100	1,000
Root cutting plants	\$0.75	\$2 50	\$17.00
Sucker plants .....	.50	2.00	14.00

Early Harvest. The earliest blackberry in cultivation, and a compact grower, sending out short laterals. The fruit is of good quality. Its earliness makes it a desirable berry.

	Doz.	100	1,000
Root cuttings plants	\$0.75	\$2.00	\$14.00
Sucker plants .....	.50	1.50	10.00

Eldorado. This berry has been tested here through a period of several years and is an excellent berry. It is comparatively free from rust, perfectly hardy, and the berries when ripe are very large, black, and do not turn red when picked. Give this berry a careful trial.

	Doz.	100	1,000
Root cuttings plants.....	\$0.75	\$2.50	\$18.00
Sucker plants .....	.50	2.00	14.00

Iceberg. This is a white blackberry and a novelty worth planting. Cane is hardy and very productive. Berries medium size and creamy white. Sucker plants.....Dozen, 75c

Mersereau. This is without doubt the blackberry of all the new blackberries. It is very large and long; jet black, luscious and has all the qualities of an ideal berry. We have never seen any berry that fruited so well. We have no hesitancy in recommending this one to all who intend planting blackberries.

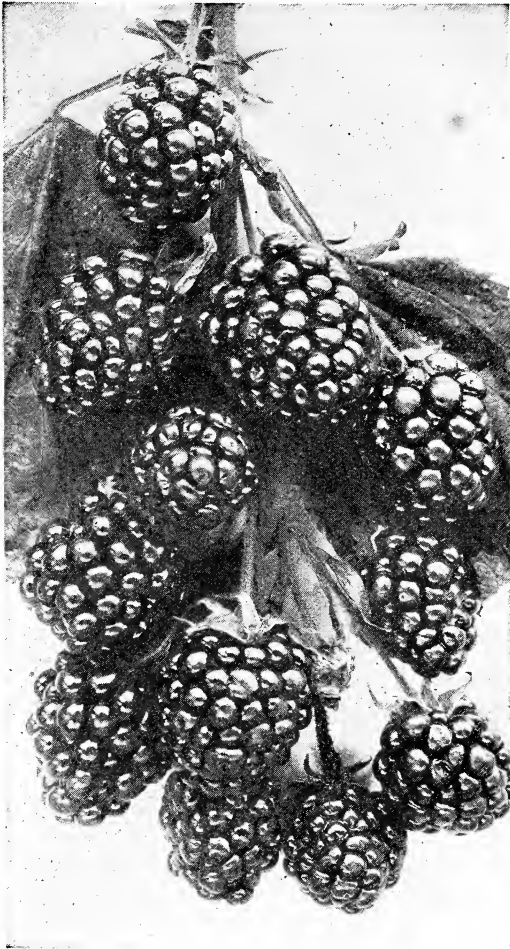
	Doz.	100	1,000
Root cutting plants.....	\$0.75	\$2.50	\$18.00
Sucker plants .....	.50	2.00	14.00

Rathbun. Propagates both by tips and suckers. Berry is large, jet black and colorless, seeds small. This berry is of extra quality, with a particularly rich aroma.

	Doz.	100	1,000
Root cutting plants.....	\$0.50	\$2.00	\$12.00

Snyder. Very popular in this section on account of its hardiness and productiveness. Medium in size, fruit juicy and sweet. Canes very strong and thrifty; extensively planted. Berries firm enough for long shipment.

	Doz.	100	1,000
Root cutting plants.....	\$0.75	\$2.50	\$17.00
Sucker plants .....	.50	1.75	12.00



Early Harvest

Ward. Resembles Kittatinny, but resists the rust much better and is more hardy. Berries very large and black, coreless and of fine quality.

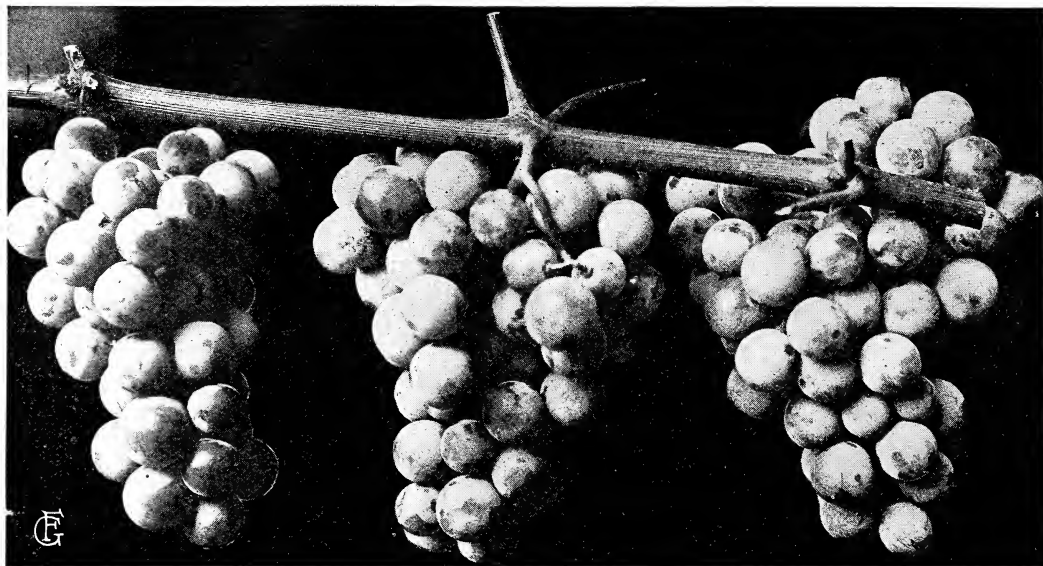
	Doz.	100	1,000
Root cutting plants.....	\$0.75	\$2.50	.....

Novelties

Juneberry (Amelanchier). Desirable as shrub for ornamental purposes, and for its fruit. Blooms early. Fruit dark red, almost black. Grows anywhere and is especially adapted for use in dry climates. Dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

Himalaya. A wonderful berry in many parts of the country. Tremendously productive and very vigorous in growth. Looks like a blackberry, but the canes do not die each year, as the blackberry does. Often makes a growth of 30 feet in a single season. This berry grows very rapidly. Try it. Dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$4.00.

“There ain’t no core” in the Mersereau Blackberry



Concord

Grapes

Mailing weight: Per doz., 2-year, 5 lbs; Doz., 1-year, 3 lbs.

Black Grapes

Concord. The standard from which all grapes are reckoned. Too well known to need description.

	Each	Doz.	100	1,000
1-year	\$0.05	\$0.50	\$2.00	\$15.00
2-year .....	.08	.75	4.00	.....

Worden. In quality one of the finest. Larger than Concord, season a little later, skin tender. To get best results should be pruned shorter than Concord and should be planted on strong soil.

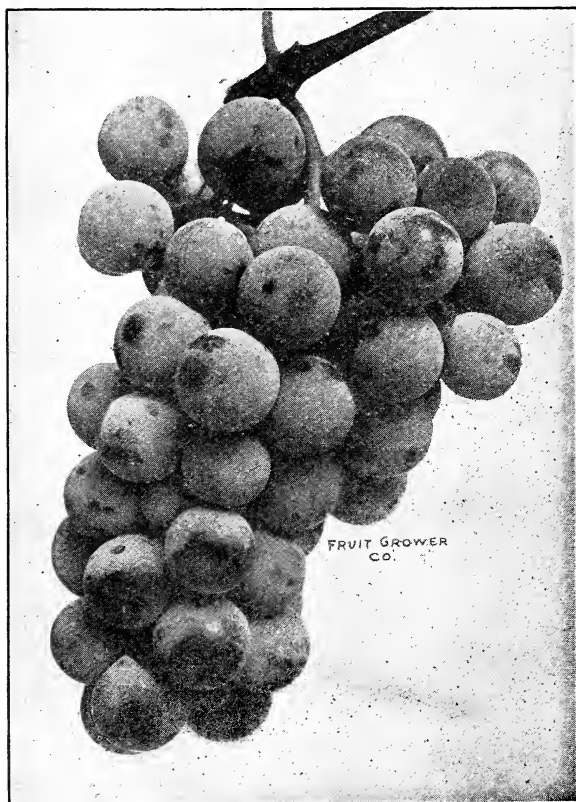
	Each	Doz.	100
1-year	\$0.08	\$0.75	\$ 4.00
2-year .....	.10	1.00	6.00

Campbell's (Campbell's Early). A new variety that cannot be too highly recommended, but requires special attention, as it fruits heavily and must be pruned more closely than most other sorts. Very early, bunches very large, and the berry the largest. Color dark blue, skin thick. A splendid shipper and of excellent flavor.

	Each	Doz.	100
Strong plants	\$0.20	\$1.80	\$12.00

Moore (Moore's Early). The best early grape. Ripens first of August. Black, large, sweet and productive. Should be planted on rich soil.

	Each	Doz.	100	1,000
1-year	\$0.08	\$0.80	\$4.50	\$35.00
2-year .....	.10	1.05	6.00	50.00



Moore

White Grapes

Niagara. Best all-around white. Bunch large, fine, strong grower. Berries sweet. Very productive, medium early and hangs on well after ripening. Each Doz. 100

1-year	\$0.08	\$0.75	\$ 4.00
2-year	.10	1.00	6.00

Diamond (Moore's). Greenish white. Seedling of Concord. Quality very good. Berry not so large as Niagara. Each Doz. 100

1-year	\$0.08	\$0.75	\$4.00
2-year	.10	1.00	6.00

Pink Grapes

Woodruff (Red). This is a very fine table grape. It is a beautiful pink and red and much desired. It yields as much as Concord and on the market brings about one-half more in price. Each Doz. 100

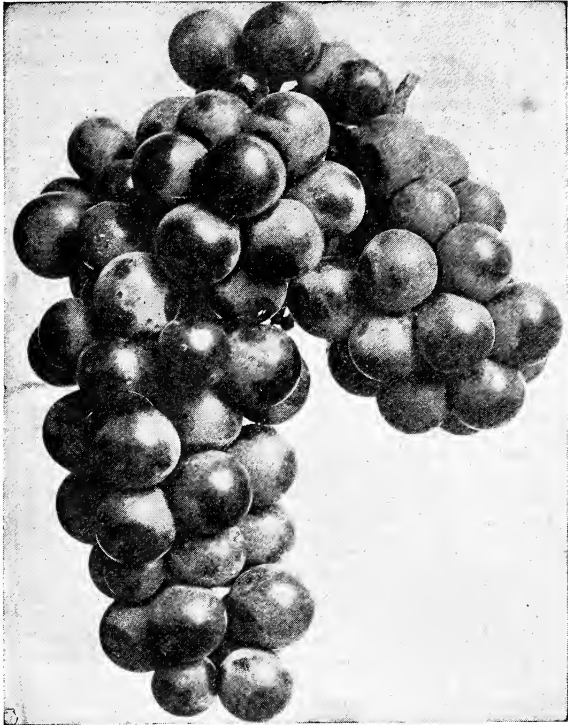
1-year	\$0.15	\$1.50	\$11.00
2-year	.20	2.00	15.00

Wyoming (Red). Not so large as Woodruff Red, but very sweet and prolific. Bunch compact. Each Doz. 100

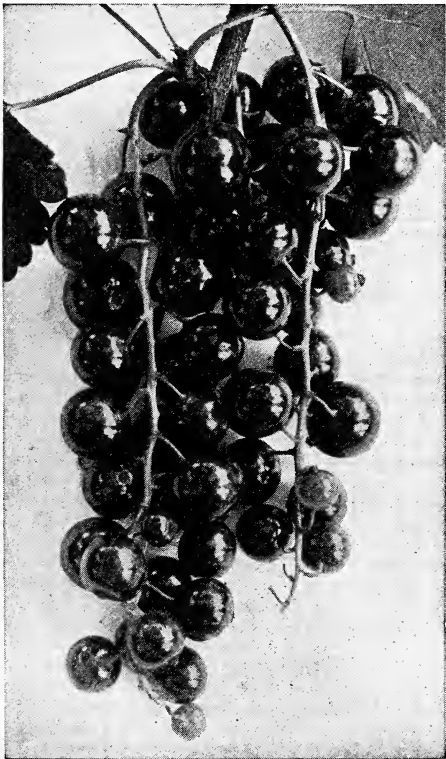
1-year	\$0.10	\$1.00	\$6.00
2-year	.15	1.50	8.00

Delaware. Bunches small, compact. Berry small and round. Color light red. Quality the very best. Sweet, spicy and delicious. Each Doz. 100

1-year	\$0.10	\$1.00	\$6.00
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Campbell's



Perfection

Currants

Mailing weight, per doz., 3 pounds.

Fay. A gross feeder, and requires liberal fertilization. Healthy, vigorous and very productive; bunches are long, easily picked, and command a high price. Berries are large and hold their size well to the end of the bunch. They are bright red, of good flavor and less acid than some. Each, 10 cts.; per doz., 75 cts.; per 100, \$5.00.

Cherry. Very large, bright crimson, the bunches short and plant vigorous. One of the largest currants. Each, 10 cts.; per doz., 75 cts.; 100, \$4.00.

London Market. Plant is extremely vigorous with perfect foliage, which it retains through the season, and protects the fruit, making it one of the surest croppers. Each, 10 cts.; per doz., 75 cts.; 100, \$4.00.

Red Dutch. A strong-growing plant. Cluster long, berry medium, bright red. Quality extra good, very productive. Each, 8 cts.; per doz., 60 cts.; 100, \$4.00.

North Star. Very strong and vigorous, bunches larger than Cherry, but individual berries smaller. Combines great hardiness and productiveness. Each, 9 cts.; per doz., 75 cts.; 100, \$4.00.

Victoria. Very large, bright red; bunches very long; late; very productive and valuable. This is a standard, good and reliable currant, and will suit everybody. Each, 9 cts.; per doz., 75 cts.; 100, \$4.00.

Black Naples. An upright grower. Currant medium to large. The best currant for preserving; very pulpy. Color black. Each, 10 cts.; per doz., 75 cts.; per 100, \$5.00.

White Grape. Very large white berries; sweet or very mild acid; perfectly satisfactory for any purpose. Each, 10 cts.; per doz., 75 cts.; 100, \$4.00.

CURRENTS—Continued

Perfection. Originated in Rochester, New York. Cross between Fay's Prolific and White Grape. Color bright red. Berry large with long bunches. A heavy bearer and easily picked. Splendid sub-acid flavor, with few seeds. Each, 20 cts.; per doz., \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

Asparagus

The demand for asparagus increases each year. It should be planted on rich soil and in addition should be manured with well rotted manure each year. It makes a very heavy growth and to be able to do well must be well fed. Plant about six inches deep, covering the plant with about three inches of soil when planted, and filling the rest of the hole as the plant grows. This will enable you to cut the stalk below the ground if you so desire. Cultivate well the first year at least. It will always pay well for the attention it receives.

Per dozen, 25 cts.; per 100, 75 cts.; per 1,000, \$4.00.

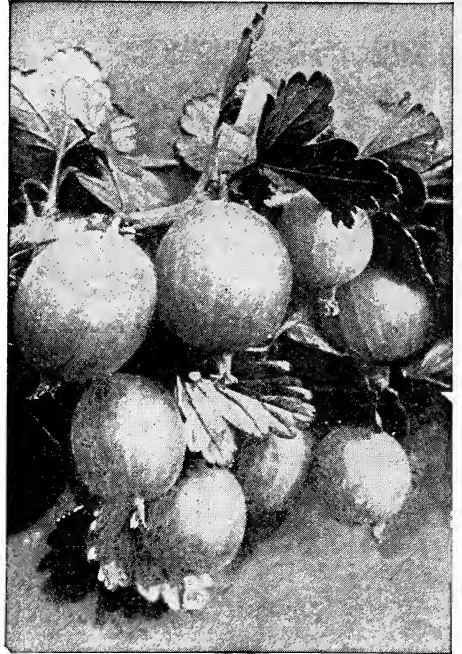
Gooseberries

Mailing weight, 2-yr., per doz., 5 lbs. 1-yr., per doz., 3 lbs.

Downing. Large, handsome, pale green and of splendid quality for both cooking and table use. Bush a vigorous grower and usually free from mildew.

	Each	Doz.	100
1-year	\$0.10	\$1.00	\$7.00
2-year .....	.15	1.50	9.00

Josselyn (or Red Jacket). Berry very large and smooth. Very hardy. The best of the large type of gooseberries. 2-year Each, 20 cts.; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00



Downing

Houghton. Never fails entirely; very productive. Berries small but good in quality. Best commercial variety in this section.

	Each	Doz.	100
1-year	\$0.10	\$0.80	\$5.00
2-year .....	.15	1.00	7.00

Oregon Champion. This berry is of the Houghton type. Berry medium in size. Successfully grown over a large area and is being planted very extensively, particularly in the Northwest and North. Excellent reports from all who have tried it.

	Each	Doz.	100
1-year	\$0.15	\$1.50	\$9.00

Industry. Probably the largest gooseberry grown. One of the best of the English varieties. Color dark red. Quality the best. Each, 25 cts.; doz., \$2.00.

Rhubarb

Linnaeus. This is one of the cheapest vegetables to grow. Market gardeners generally pull some the first year, but it is well to give it a full year of cultivation before using any of it. Plant the crowns a little below the surface. Manure heavily and cultivate well. It is easily canned for winter pies and may be used from early spring to September.

	Doz.	100
Medium plants	\$0.60	\$3.00
Extra heavy plants.....	1.00	5.00

Horseradish

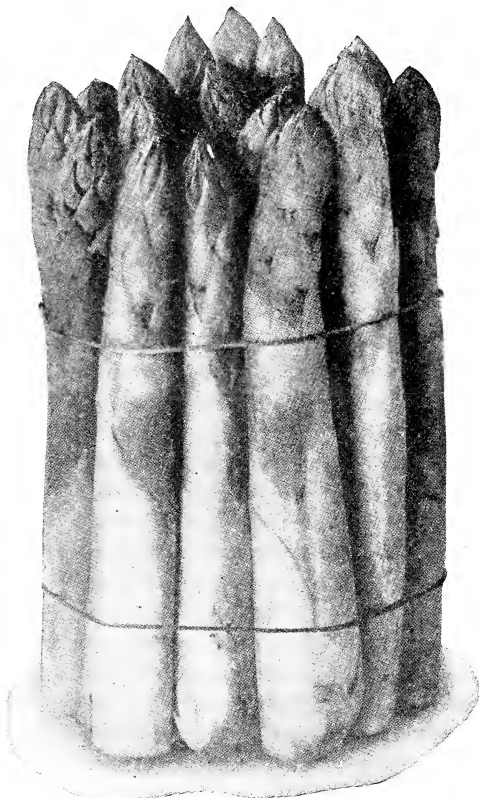
	Doz.	100	1,000
Strong plants	\$0.30	\$2.00	\$8.00

Sage

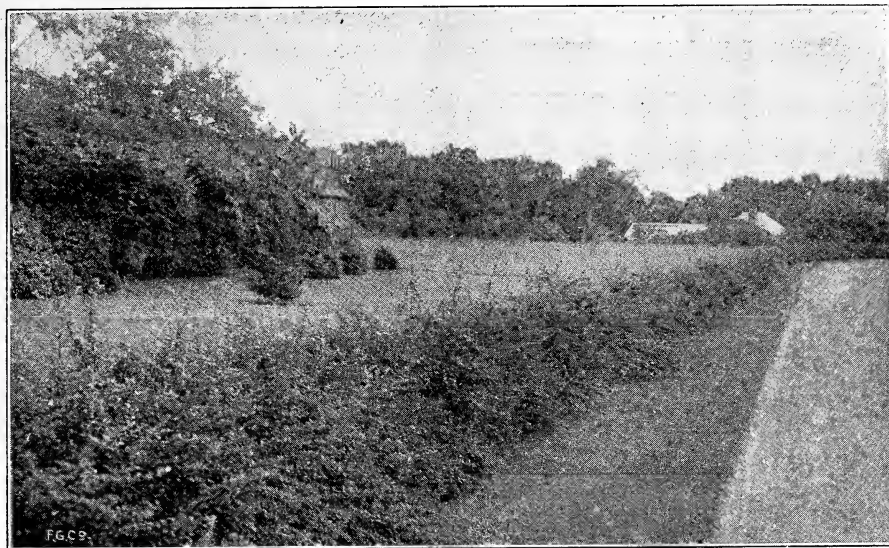
	Each	Doz.
Holt's Mammoth. Strong plants	\$0.20	\$2.00

Spearmint

Strong plants	Each, 15c
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Asparagus



Barberry Thunbergii

Flowering Shrubs

A good shrub collection is a valuable addition to any lot, whether large or small. The number of shrubs wanted will depend upon the size of the lot or grounds to be decorated. By careful selection of varieties, an assortment may be obtained that will give blooms from early in the spring until late in the fall; also a variation in foliage, different shades of green, purple, yellow, etc.; shrubs of different heights, those that are evergreen or nearly so and varieties that produce berries for winter ornamentation, or that have attractive wood coloring in winter.

Shrubs are listed as tall growing, medium or dwarf. Tall growing shrubs in the XXX grade are 3 to 4 feet, medium 2 to 3 feet, dwarfs 18 to 24 inches. In the XX grade tall growing shrubs are 2 to 3 feet, medium 18 to 24 inches, and the dwarfs 12 to 18 inches.

Prices—XXX size, 25c each; \$2.00 per 10; XX size, 20c each; \$1.75 per 10, except where noted.

ALMOND (Flowering). One of the earliest flowering shrubs, very showy plant and with a mass of very double blooms, white or pink. One of the handsomest early flowering plants. Medium. 35 cts. each.



Althea (Rose of Sharon)

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon, or Hibiscus). One of the most showy of the shrubs. An erect, strong-growing plant with large, well-shaped flowers, blooming from July until frost, when flowers generally are scarce. White, pink, purple, violet and red in named varieties. Tall.

AMORPHA Fruticosa (False Indigo). A large spreading bush. Slender spikes of deep purple flowers that bloom in June when the spring flowers are nearly gone. Tall.

BARBERRY, Purple-Leaved. A shrub growing five feet and over, with violet purple foliage and fruit. Stands pruning well, and is very effective in groups, hedges, or as single specimens. Medium.

Barberry, Thunbergii. A valuable shrub from Japan, that fits in with almost every planting. Dwarf, graceful habit; foliage is small, changing to beautiful bright red early in the fall. (Also see Hedge Plants.) XXX, 20c each; XX, 15c each.

Barberry, Vulgaris. A rapid growing variety with bright green foliage. Desirable in shrub beds on account of bright foliage. Medium.

CALYCANTHUS Floridus (Carolina Allspice). A well known native shrub bearing double chocolate colored flowers. Leaves and wood are highly aromatic and spicy. Medium.

CRAB, Bechtel's Double-Flowering. There is no spring flower that is more pleasing than this. A dwarf tree or tall growing shrub growing to 12 to 14 feet. In the early spring it is covered with very double rose-shaped flowers, very fragrant and very pleasing. It is very desirable. 2 to 3 feet, 40 cts. each.

DEUTZIA, *Pride of Rochester*. The best of the Deutzias. Flower large, blooms profusely, and makes a vigorous growth. Medium.

ELDER, *Golden*. Bright yellow foliage, flowers and fruit the same as the common Elder. Very effective in shrub beds on account of its brilliant golden foliage. Tall.

EXOCHORDA *Grandiflora* (Pearl Bush). A vigorous growing shrub, forming a neat, compact bush, 10 to 12 feet high; flowers pure white, borne in slender racemes, of eight to ten florets each. Perfectly hardy. Makes a magnificent display when in bloom. Med.

EUONYMUS, *Americanus*. (Strawberry Bush). Ornamental and showy, its brilliant dark red berries, which hang in clusters from the branches until mid-winter, are its chief beauty. The contrast is very fine when planted with a background of evergreens. Leaves scarlet in autumn. A handsome native shrub. Tall.



Bechtel's Double-Flowering Crab

Euonymus Europaeus. Similar to the above, but different in color of bark, leaf and fruit. Bark and leaf beautiful glossy bright green; berries very plentiful and a bright orange. Makes a splendid Christmas decoration. Tall.

GOLDEN BELL (*Forsythia*). Recommended for its beauty in early spring. Bright golden yellow flowers in April before the leaves appear. Foliage bright green all through the summer. Tall.

HONEYSUCKLE, *Bush or Tartarian*. Pink flowers, which contrast beautifully with the foliage, which is a dark green. Plant makes a fine, symmetrical growth. Tall.

HYDRANGEA *Paniculata Grandiflora*. One of the best known and most popular of all shrubs. Flowers white, in great pyramidal panicles 10 to 12 inches long, in August and September. No shrub bed is complete without this shrub. Strong plants, 25c each. Medium.

JAPAN QUINCE (*Cydonia Japan*). One of the choicest shrubs, of somewhat straggling growth, but can be trimmed to any shape, making a beautiful hedge. Flowers large and brilliant, and among the first of the spring. As a single specimen it is unexcelled. Foliage is bright green all summer. Medium.

KERRIA, *Japonica*. During the past season we had many calls for the name of a very double yellow flower that was in bloom all summer. The usual instruction when informed that this was *Kerria Japonica*, was, "Book me for two, six or more for this fall." It begins to bloom about May 1, and blooms freely throughout the year. It never blooms as heavily at one time as the *Snowball* or *Spirea Van Houtte*, or other plants of that nature, but it is always in bloom. Prune back closely each year as the wood is very brittle. Medium.



Deutzia, *Pride of Rochester*

HOLSINGER BROTHERS NURSERY, ROSEDALE, KANSAS

LILAC, Common Purple. The well known old-fashioned lilac, so often seen in gardens. The flowers are bluish purple and very attractive. Tall.

Lilac, Large-Flowering White. A beautiful variety with large panicles of pure white flowers. Tall.

Lilac, Persian. This variety is a native of Persia and grows from 10 to 12 feet high, with small leaves and bright purple flowers. Tall.

LOCUST, Flowering. A native shrub of spreading growth. Flowers rose color, blooming very freely in May and June and more or less constantly throughout the summer. Tall.

MAHONIA (*Berberis aquifolium*). For winter effect this is particularly good, as the foliage is retained through the coldest weather, turning to a bronzy hue. In summer its holly-like, spiny leaves are a rich, lustrous green. The flowers are borne in dense clusters, being followed by dark blue berries. Dwarf.

OLIVE, Russian (*Eleagnus Angustifolia*). A large shrub sometimes of tree form with long, narrow, silvery green foliage. The flowers are yellow, followed by yellow fruit. Tall.

PHILADELPHUS (*Syringa* or Mock Orange) **Coronarius.** A well known very hardy shrub with showy white flowers, which are very fragrant. Tall.

Philadelphus Grandiflorus (Large-flowering). Large, showy flowers. A valuable variety. Tall.

RHODOTYPUS, Kerriodes. From Japan. A medium sized ornamental shrub handsome foliage; large, single white flowers late in May, succeeded by numerous small fruits. Medium.

SIBERIAN PEA TREE (*Caragana Siberica*). Tall growing shrub, upright, with bright green foliage. Native of Siberia. Very hardy. Flowers pea-shaped and solitary. Tall.

VIBURNUM Opulus Sterilis (Snowball). The well known favorite shrub, of large size, with globular clusters of pure white flowers. Medium.

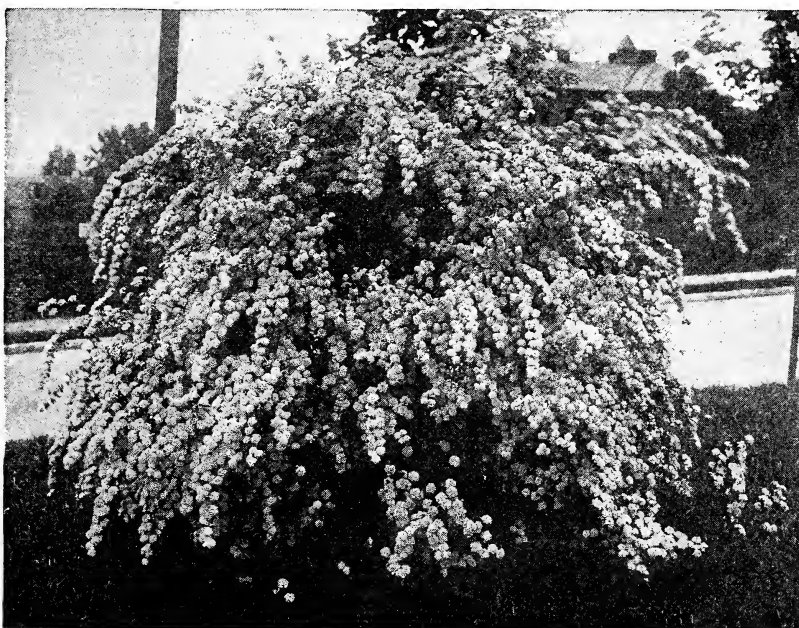
Viburnum Opulus (High Bush Cranberry). A tall shrub, upright, spreading branches, 8 to 10 feet tall, widely distributed in the Northern hemisphere. Leaves broadly ovate, three-lobed, bright green. Flowers white, disposed in flat-topped clusters in late spring and early summer. The berries are scarlet, persisting all winter. Very showy shrub. Medium.

SNOWBERRY (*Symphoricarpos Racemosus*). Hardy shrub with small pink flowers and large white berries that hang on most of the winter. A desirable shrub. Medium.

SUMAC. (*Rhus Typhina Laciniata*). A large shrub with beautiful cut-leaved foliage. Medium.



Lilacs



Spirea Van Houttei

Spirea

The plants are all of comparatively low growth, and as there are many varieties, the blooming season extends over a period of about three months.

S. Anthony Waterer. An improvement on Bumalda, forming a low bush $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high, covered all summer with small flat heads of bright pink flowers. Beautiful for edging and desirable in front of shrubbery. Dwarf.

S. Billardii. Branches are erect, crowned with narrow, dense spikes of rose-colored flowers nearly all summer. Tall.

S. Callosa Alba. Dwarf, with large, flat clusters blooming nearly all summer; very compact. Dwarf.

HOLSINGER BROTHERS NURSERY, ROSEDALE, KANSAS

S. Prunifolia. A beautiful pure white flower; holds its bloom well. Very free bloomer and early. Medium.

S. Reevesii (Lanced-leaved). A charming shrub with narrow, pointed leaves and large, round clusters of white flowers that cover the whole plant. Medium.

S. Van Houttei, or Bridal Wreath. This is without doubt the finest variety in the whole family. At the flowering season the whole plant is covered with a mass of large, pure white flowers, presenting a beautiful appearance. Tall.

S. Thunbergii (Thunberg's Spirea). A graceful bush, with innumerable small white flowers; leaves narrow. Valuable for forcing. Very early flowering. Dwarf.

TAMARIX. This species has light, feathery foliage and delicate pink flowers. They grow from 8 to 10 feet high. Flowers appear in May and June. Three varieties: Japonica, dark green; Gallica, grayish blue; Hispidula, bluish green. Tall.

WEIGELA Candida. This is the best and most popular white variety. Of large size, erect and vigorous growth. Produces pure white flowers in June and July in great profusion. A valuable feature is that it blooms moderately throughout the summer. Medium.

Weigela Eva Rathke. The very best red flowered variety. A continuous bloomer. Medium.

Weigela Rosea. Strong grower and profuse bloomer. Flowers pink, rose and white. May and June. Medium.

XANTHOCERAS Sorbifolia. A very hardy shrub, blooming in May and June. Flowers pure



Weigela

white, followed by pods resembling Buckeye. Comparatively new but satisfactory. Medium.

Merriam, Kansas.

Holsinger Bros. Nursery, Rosedale, Kansas.

Gentlemen: I appreciate the interest you take in the stock I purchased from you last spring. Yes, the trees are doing nicely. Very truly yours,

F. M. SECKLE.

Busyrus, Kansas.

Dear Sirs: Will say that the order sent you last spring was received in good shape and grew as well as weather conditions would permit. I think I will order more next spring. Yours,

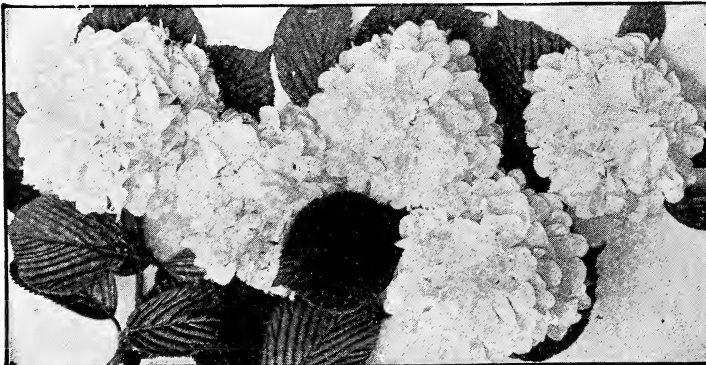
C. E. ZEHRING.

Holsinger Bros.

Osawatimie, Kansas.

Dear Sirs: In regard to the plants purchased last spring, all grew except a few cardinal. Yours respectfully,

IDA M. SUICKEY.



Snowball

Cherryvale, Kansas.

Holsinger Bros., Rosedale, Kansas.

Dear Sirs: My order given you last spring arrived in good condition. The August Luther and Dunlap did real well. If I can be of any service to you, I will be glad to help in any way I can. Very truly,

R. F. D. 2.

HOMER COTTOM.

Holsinger Brothers.

Horton, Kansas.

Sirs: The strawberry plants I purchased from you are doing fine. I am well pleased with them, and when in need of more, will call on you again.

J. NADEAU.

Harrisburg, Ill.

Holsinger Bros. Nursery, Rosedale, Kansas.

Gentlemen: Please mail me your fall price list.

The grapes and asparagus I received of you did real well. Yours truly,

R. F. D. 3, Box 109.

Paola, Kansas.

Holsinger Bros. Nursery.

Dear Sirs: We are well pleased with the plants purchased from you last spring. Every one of them grew, and we have a nice bed of strawberry plants that give every promise of a good crop of berries next spring. When we are in need of anything in your line you will hear from us.

Very respectfully,

C. W. PROTHE.

Climbing Vines

25 cents each, except as noted. Mailing weight, 1 pound each.

Clematis

C. Jackmanni. This is the most popular large flowering variety. The flowers are from 4 to 6 inches in diameter, of an intense violet-purple color, borne successively in continuous masses on the summer shoots. Generally considered the best Clematis of its color. 35 cts. each.

C. Henrii. The best of the large flowering white varieties. 35 cts. each.

C. Ville de Lyons. Red, large flowering. Very fine. 35 cts. each.

C. Paniculata (Sweet-scented Japan Clematis). A Japanese plant possessing unusually attractive merits. Of very rapid growth, quickly covering trellises and arbors with handsome, clean, glossy green foliage. The flowers are of medium size, pure white, borne in immense sheets, and of a most delicious fragrance. The flowers appear in September, a season when very few vines are in bloom. 35 cts. each.

HONEYSUCKLE, Scarlet Trumpet. A strong, rapid grower, and produces scarlet flowers. This is the handsomest in cultivation.

Honeysuckle, Hall's Japan. A strong growing and most fragrant sort with pure white flowers

changing to yellow. Very fragrant, and covered with flowers from June to October.

IVY, American, or Virginia Creeper. One of the finest vines for covering walls and trunks of trees, and affords shade quickly. 20 cts. each.

Ivy, Boston. Foliage very handsome in summer, changing to scarlet in autumn. Especially recommended for covering brick and stone structures.

BIGNONIA Radicans (or Tecoma). **Trumpet Flower.** A splendid hardy climbing plant. Large trumpet-shaped scarlet flowers. Very easily grown.

Bignonia Grandiflora. **Chinese Trumpet Creeper.** More ornamental than the ordinary Trumpet vine, but not quite so hardy. The younger shoots are frequently killed back, but the plant seldom damaged. The flower is very beautiful, and immensely attractive.

CELASTRUS SCANDENS (Bitter Sweet). A native climbing vine that stands transplanting easily and that is very ornamental in winter, by reason of its scarlet berries.

LYCIUM CHINENSIS (Matrimony Vine). A hardy plant that serves both as vine or shrub. Slender drooping branches with purple flowers from June to September, succeeded in winter by scarlet or orange fruit. Grows anywhere.

Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

These plants are all hardy. They are selected from a list of perennials that have proved to be best for flowering or foliage. They are easily grown, and a selection from this list will give a succession of flowers from May until November.

20 cts. each; except as noted; \$1.50 per 10.

ACHILLAE, or Yarrow (variety The Pearl). A low-growing hardy plant, blooming continuously throughout the summer. Pure white flowers in great profusion, drooping close to the ground, make it an extra fine border plant. Very good also as a cut flower.

ADAM'S NEEDLE, or Yucca (variety Filamentosa). An old-time plant that should not be omitted. Three to four feet in height, with 100 and upward of white bell-shaped flowers. Foliage evergreen.

BLEEDING HEART (Dicentra Spectabilis). One of the daintiest and most beautiful of the early flowering perennials. One of the choicest of the old flowers.

COREOPSIS Lanceolata. One of the most profuse bloomers. A very fine border plant growing about eighteen inches high, but also very showy when planted singly. Color bright golden.

DAISY, Shasta. A very beautiful, hardy plant. Blooms through the whole summer. Flowers very large, pure white, on strong stems; a fine flower for cutting, and among the best of the perennials.

DELPHINUM, or Larkspur. Large, sky-blue flowers. Very free flowering.

DESMODIUM. A fall blooming perennial that is among the most satisfactory of flowers. It grows to the height of about two feet and has long, drooping branches covered with small purple flowers that give a splendid effect. It is planted generally on corners of terraces or as specimen plants, and is particularly valuable, as it blooms when flowers are scarce in September.

GRASSES—Eulalia, Zebrina. This is one of the most striking and distinct grasses in cultivation. Unlike most plants with variegated foliage, the striping or marking is across the leaves instead of longitudinal, the leaves being striped every two or three inches by a band of yellow one-half inch wide. Late in the fall it is covered with flower spikes that resemble ostrich plumes in shape, which when cut and dried make handsome ornaments for the house in winter. It is perfectly hardy.

Eulalia, Japonica (Variegated). Resembles the Zebrina, except that stripes are longitudinal.

Eulalia Gracillima. One of the most satisfactory of grasses. Very fine leaves growing to about three feet, bright green. Very compact.

FUNKIA, or Plantain Lily. A plant with luxuriant foliage and handsome lily-like flowers, May and June.

HOLSINGER BROTHERS NURSERY, ROSEDALE, KANSAS

GAILLARDIA, or Blanket Flower. A low-spreading hardy perennial, very easily grown. Blooms constantly from early spring until freezing weather. Flowers deep maroon center, petals orange and red.

GOLDEN GLOW (*Rudbeckia*). Also known as the Corn Flower. None can make a more gorgeous effect than this flower. Blossoms large and yellow. September and October.

HELIANTHUS (variety *Maximiliani*). A splendid variety of the sunflower, the latest bloomer of its class. Flowers grow on spikes eight to ten feet high. Color bright yellow. Splendid for back-grounds. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. dozen.

HEMEROCALLIS Fulva (Tawny Day Lily). Tall growing and free blooming. June and July. Four to five feet.

Hemerocallis Flava (Yellow Day Lily, Lemon Lily). Not so tall as Fulva, brighter color. June, July.

Hemerocallis Gold Dust. A new variety. Very bright yellow. Earlier and better. May and June. A beauty. Fine for cut flowers.

HIBISCUS, Crimson Eye. A very large flower about the size of the Hollyhock, but almost pure white, with crimson center. Stalk about four feet high and blooming about two months. Opens early in the morning.

Hibiscus (*Mallow Marvels*). One of the most showy of perennials, growing as they do to the height of from four to six feet.

HOLLYHOCKS. Not many, if any, of the hardy perennials surpass the Hollyhocks in effect. Planted in groups or interspersed in shrub beds they are invaluable. The double varieties make perfect rosettes of white, pink, yellow, cream and red. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

PERENNIAL PEA (*Lathyrus*). Of course you like Sweet Peas, but it is a lot of trouble to plant them each year. The perennial sweet pea looks like the annual but blooms all summer, dies to the ground each year and comes up again in the spring. It begins to bloom about June 1, and if it has a little moisture, will bloom until frost. Color red and white.

PHLOX. Among the hardiest and most constant bloomers of all the perennials. The plant grows from two to four feet, depending on the variety, and with a wide variation in colors. Your choice of the following sorts: Richard Wallace, white with pink eye. Jean D'Arc, pure white, dwarf. Independence, pure white, tall growing. Peachblow, pink, medium in height. R. P. Struthers, cherry red. Rhystrom, pink, tall growing. General Von Heutsze, brilliant salmon-red. Mrs. Jenkins, white. Lothair, clear carmine, crimson eye.

PINKS, Hardy Garden. Dwarf, double flowers. A great improvement over the old-fashioned sorts.

POPPY, Oriental (*Papaver Orientalis*). One of the most attractive of the early-flowering perennials. Its very striking coloring makes it a valuable plant. Should be planted in the fall.

German Iris or Fleur-de-Lis

No plant makes a better showing early in the spring than this old-time plant. Of late years there have been many new varieties introduced and many of these are handsome and showy. Very valuable for borders, in shrub beds, along fences, etc. They grow easily and multiply rapidly. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$5.00 per 100, except as noted.

Pallida Dalmatica, or Heavenly Blue. The most sought after of all the varieties of German Iris. Flowers very large and extra fine. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.

Spectabilis. A very deep, rich purple. Blooms profusely and the past season bloomed steadily for over three weeks. One of the best early varieties.

Adonis. Very early. Attractive blue-purple. Free bloomer and very showy as a cut flower.

Silver King. The best early white. Almost a pure white, much used by florists for cut flower work.

Queen of Egypt. The best early white. Almost a pure white and much used by florists for cut flower work.

Victorine. Outer petals lavender, inner petals white; late.

Lutea. A very profuse late bloomer, growing on tall spikes, cream-white.

Aurea. One of the latest. A very rich yellow. 15 cts. each.

Speciosa. Medium late, medium height, prolific bloomer. Standards lavender, falls wine red.

Sans Souci. Dwarf, late. Falls bronze striped, standards yellow. \$8.00 per 100.

Celeste. Tall, medium late. Pale blue falls and standards.

Khedive. Medium height, late. A very free bloomer. Blue falls and standards.

May Queen. Tall, mid-season. Standards light pink and falls striped pink, slightly darker than standards. \$8.00 per 100.

Pumilla. A very early flowering type. Probably the earliest flowering of all the Iris. Dwarf, color violet purple. Each, 10c; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

Japan Iris or Kaempferi

Leaves 12 to 18 inches long, bright green, much overtopped by the stout, strong stems which are two to three feet tall. Flowers very large and showy, six to eight inches across, white and of various shades of blue, violet, lavender and purple. They are among the most beautiful of the perennials, rivaling even the orchids in their rich tints and markings. 20 cts. each.

PLATYCODON (Japanese Bell-flower). Large, bell-shaped flowers. White and blue. Plant very hardy.

SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus Barbatus*). The old-fashioned flower too well known to describe. Plants from best selected strains of selected seed.

VIOLETS, Hardy Russian. Blooms spring and fall. Flowers very fragrant, easy to grow. Very hardy.

Peonies

This flower is today and will be for a long time to come, one of the most highly prized of all the early flowers. Each year it is more difficult to supply the great demand for them. For years only the commoner kinds were known. Now, by cross fertilization and selection, there are many kinds of great beauty and fragrance. We have the very finest of them in red, creamy white, pure white and tinted with pink and rose. If you love flowers, do not fail to try some of the named varieties. Plant them. Each year they are better, and every spring you will have some of the most beautiful of flowers. They will give satisfaction anywhere, but thrive and bloom best in a rich, loamy soil, where there is plenty of moisture. Peonies multiply rapidly and in a few years you can have at a small cost, a great mass of these fragrant, showy blooms. They should bloom the first year, if soil and conditions are right. Cultivate them thoroughly each year. Note our list of named varieties. There are none better. All have from three to five eyes. As in our fruit tree list, we have cut out those varieties that are shy bloomers, or those that for any reason are not desirable.

25 cts. each, except as noted; \$2.50 per dozen; \$15.00 per 100. Mailing weight, 1 pound.

Alba Plena. We have had this for several years. Sends up many strong stems. Bud and flower very handsome.

Chinese Alba. Creamy white.

L'Esperance. The best early pink. Very large and fragrant. Exceptionally fine bloomer. Splendid cut flower.

Festiva Maxima. Color white, flaked with carmine. A good grower; a fine cut flower. The standard of excellence. The best Peony ever produced. Each, 35 cts.; per doz., \$3.00.

Floral Treasure. Light pink. A good bloomer and fine for cutting.

Fragrans. An old-fashioned peony; but one of the very best. Late in season. Rose pink. Very good.

Fulgida. A very showy flower and free bloomer. Dark red.

Grandiflora Alba. Blush white. A splendid variety. Very double.

Madame Crousse. Pure white, large flowered. One of the best for cut flowers. Each, 35 cts.; per doz., \$3.00.

Magnifica. One of the freest bloomers. White, handsome for cut flowers.

Queen Victoria. One of the best white flowers. Keeps well and is extensively used for shipping.



Festiva Maxima

Humei. Very large and double. Pale pink. One of the largest peonies grown.

Richard Cairns. Very dark red. Strong bloomer. Medium to late.

Rubra Superba. A very large dark red flower. Full and handsome.

Although our list of Peonies has heretofore been a splendid assortment, we have added the following sorts, after a careful study of the varieties shown in Rochester, N. Y., Washington, and elsewhere. With these kinds added we know that for all purposes our list can not be excelled:

Felix Crousse. The best red. Very large and double; early to mid-season; very free bloomer. A new introduction that captivates every one. Tall growing on strong stem. This beautiful flower is to the red varieties what the Festiva Maxima is to the white. Each, 40 cts.

Madame de Verneville. Extra large, sulphur white spotted with carmine. Flower one of the largest and most attractive. Blooms freely and on long stem. Early to mid-season. Each, 40 cts.

Couronne d'Or. Almost pure white, yellow reflection. The name given to the magnificent flower "Crown of Gold," most adequately describes it. Each, 40 cts.

Louis Van Houtte. Bright violet tinged with red. Blooms late to mid-season. Free bloomer. One of the best of the late additions to the list of peonies. Each, 40 cts.

Duchess de Nemours. Sulphur yellow. Medium early. A very showy flower and an excellent keeper. Blooms on long stem and very profusely; excellent. Each, 40 cts.

Roses

"Pink as the gowns of Aurora's
pages;
Yellow as beams of the morning
sun;
Red as the wine of forgotten ages;
White as the robe of a stainless
one—

Sweeter than Araby's winds
that blow—

Roses, roses, I love ye so!

The most popular flower grown, and if it is properly handled it is easily grown. A clay loam gives the best results, particularly if enriched with well rotted barnyard manure. Dig up the ground thoroughly. Do not mix Tea and Hybrid Perpetual roses. Make a bed of each kind. Prune heavily each spring. Your roses will be larger and more beautiful by so doing.

Where budded roses are used, plant at least three inches below the bud. If a severe winter follows and the tender kinds are killed back, a part of the budded rose will be protected and the sprout that puts out in the spring, will in this way be of the plant above bud.

An effective arrangement for roses is to make a circular bed, raising the center about six inches or more. In the center plant three or five tree roses (Baby Rambler half standards preferred), with the Hybrid Perpetuals next to the tree roses, and with the Hybrid Tea on the outside, if both Hybrid Perpetual and Hybrid Tea are used.

Each, 25c; per 10, \$2.25, except where noted. Mailing weight, 1 lb. each.



Frau Karl Druschki

Climbers and Ramblers

Crimson Rambler. The most popular of all the ramblers. Bright crimson flowers produced in large clusters. A splendid variety for porches, pillars, arches and to cover walls and fences.

Flower of Fairfield (Everblooming Crimson Rambler). The habit of this rose is a duplicate throughout of the Crimson Rambler, except that it has the tendencies of the everblooming roses, and blooms frequently during the summer.

Prairie Queen. One of the hardiest of the roses. Frequently found in Canada and Alaska. Old standby pink climber. Large clusters.

Climbing American Beauty. The introducer says: "Same color, size, and fragrance as American Beauty, with the addition of the climbing habit. One plant of this new rose will produce twenty times as many flowers in June as the old American Beauty, besides blooming occasionally during the summer." Each, 50 cts.

Dorothy Perkins. The very best of the pink climbers; very hardy and one of the most free from mildew. A very rapid grower and much used for covering fences, walls, etc. Flowers come in great clusters of small blooms, and are sweetly scented.



Burbank

Tausendschon or Thousand Beauty. On opening the color is a delicate pink, changing to rosy carmine. It gets its name from the great mass of flowers produced and the beauty and variation of its coloring.

Yellow Rambler. Bright yellow to canary yellow. Great clusters.

Pink Baby Rambler (Ellen Poulson). Dark, brilliant pink. Almost as free a bloomer as the Baby Rambler. Very fragrant.

White Baby Rambler (Catherine Zeimet). A very vigorous grower and produces a great quantity of flowers throughout the season. A valuable addition to the list of Baby Ramblers. Fragrant.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

This class of roses is splendidly suited for garden culture and for the formation of permanent rose beds, rose hedges and other places where permanent plantings are desired. Almost all of these varieties are perfectly hardy. A heavy mulching in the fall is beneficial, using straw, leaves, etc. In the spring prune heavily, removing weak branches and cutting the long canes to one-half or more.

American Beauty. The most sought for and probably the best known of the roses in this class. Color a rich red to crimson. Fragrant.

Captain Hayward. Deep glowing crimson. Size very large. As a bloomer there is no rose in its class that surpasses it.

Frau Karl Druschki. One of the hardest and without question the largest and best of the white H. P. roses. Some call it "Snow Queen," others speak of it as the "White American Beauty." Very vigorous and free bloomer.

General Jacqueminot. Crimson scarlet. Very fragrant. Flower large and globular. Free bloomer.

Madame Plantier. Absolutely hardy. Throws out many branches and forms multitudes of bloom buds that in spring completely hide the plant with its pure white flowers. Fragrant.

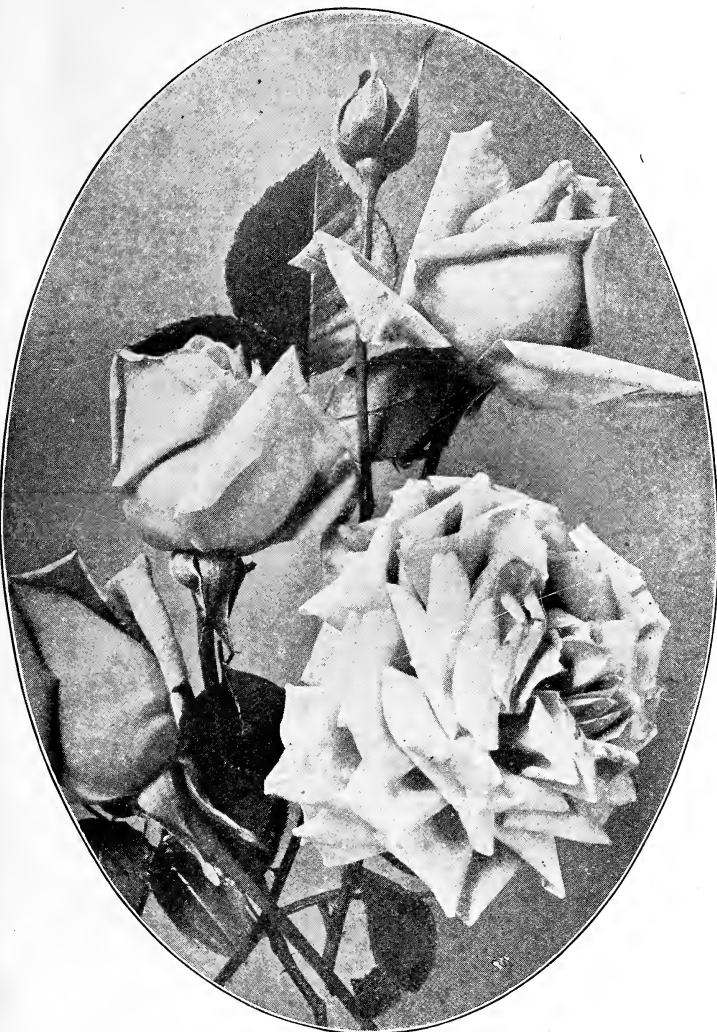
Magna Charta. Color a bright rose, very large and double. Flower and bud of good form and fragrant.

Marshall P. Wilder. Deep, rich, glowing red. Many consider this the best of all the red H. P. roses. It is a beauty.

Paul Neyron. Color deep rose. Many claim that this is the largest rose grown. It attains immense size, blooms freely on long stems, making it a very valuable rose for cut flowers. The plant is a strong, hardy grower and one of the most prolific bloomers. Always plant Paul Neyron.

Persian Yellow. The old time yellow rose that produces such quantities of yellow flowers in the spring. Hardy and very productive.

Ulrich Brunner. Cherry red. Size extra large. Hardy and very productive. The form of this rose is excellent and one of the best cut flowers.



Kaiserin Augusta Victoria

Polyantha or Baby Ramblers

Many get the wrong impression from the name of these roses. They do not have climbing tendencies, and get their name from the fact that they bloom in clusters like the ramblers. They are dwarfs, and should be planted on the edges of rose beds, or as borders to shrub beds, or in beds to themselves. They bloom constantly throughout the summer.

Baby Rambler (Madame Lavavasseur). In bloom all the time, with large clusters of the brightest crimson. Frequently the plant is entirely hidden by the great mass of flowers.

Hybrid Tea Roses

These roses are not so hardy as the Hybrid Perpetuals, but with proper care can be made to come through the winters without much loss. These roses are all very free summer bloomers and will produce flowers until frost. Late in the fall mulch deeply and in the spring prune back closely. The blooms all come on new wood, and by cutting back closely the flowers will be much larger.

Burbank. Cherry rose. Classed by many as a China rose. With us the Burbank and Gruss an Teplitz have been the most constant of all the summer bloomers. The flower of this rose is not large, but it is always in bloom. We know that you will like it.

Clothilde Soupert. The color effect is ivory white, shading toward the center to bright silvery pink. This rose is also classed with the Polyantha roses. Everyone can grow the Soupert.

Franziska Kruger. While not a constant color, this rose has proved most satisfactory here. Color varies from golden yellow with copper shades to yellow flushed with rosy pink. Plant has been very hardy and the quantity of blooms enormous.

Gruss an Teplitz. One of the most attractive roses in existence. Fiery red, semi-double. In bloom all the time. The plant is very hardy.

J. L. Mock. Color clear, imperial pink. Very large flowers. This grand rose is the strongest growing in the Hybrid Tea class. The blooms are produced in the greatest profusion on stiff, erect stems. Very fragrant.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Pure white with shadings of primrose yellow. A strong grower and free bloomer. We consider it the best white Hybrid Tea rose.

Killarney. The finest pink forcing rose grown, and a very satisfactory outdoor rose. The buds and flowers are of enormous size.

Lady Ashtown. Deep rose, shading to silvery pink. Large, full and fine form. Free and constant bloomer.

Madame Ravary. Buds beautiful golden yellow, opening to large, full orange yellow flowers.

Maman Cochet. Light pink shaded with salmon yellow. Extremely large and full. Fine for cut flowers.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. The general effect of this rose is Indian yellow. The bud is coppery orange, developing to golden orange. Extra fine.

General McArthur. Brilliant scarlet. A splendid shade, hardy and very satisfactory.



Crimson Rambler

Richmond. Pure rich scarlet. Very free and continuous bloomer. Long pointed buds, elegant dark foliage.

Miscellaneous Roses

Crested Moss (Chapeau de Napoleon). We have found this the best of all the Moss roses. In bud it is a delicate pink surrounded with a heavy margin of light green moss, making it extremely desirable. When open the flower is a clear pink, very full and double.

Memorial Rose (Wichuriana). The most appropriate, beautiful and enduring for covering graves and plots in cemeteries. Also very valuable for covering arches, fences, and as a climbing rose for trellises, etc. Color pure white with a golden disc. Very large.

Rugosa Red. This rose should be used as a specimen plant or in connection with shrubbery. The color of the foliage is dark green. The flower a bright red and single. Very attractive. Bloom constantly throughout the summer.

Rugosa White. Same color of foliage as Red Rugosa. Color of flower pure white.

Tree Roses. 2½ feet, budded on Rugosa. Baby Rambler only 60 cents each; 3 to 4 feet, budded on Rugosa, White and Red, 75 cents each.

Dahlias

No garden is complete without a variety of these stately autumn flowers. No tubers give such a show of flowers with so little expense. In planting select a well drained position where they will receive the benefit of the sun the greater part of the day. The soil should be worked deep and add a liberal application of stable manure. Your choice of colors: Red, scarlet, white, pink or yellow, 15 cts. each; \$1.25 per dozen. Mailing weight 1 pound.

Mixed Dahlias. Varieties in which stakes have been lost, all good varieties; 10 cts. each; \$1.00 doz.

Cannas

(For Spring Planting Only)

Nothing gives a more showy effect at so small a cost than a bed of Cannas. We have described the varieties in height, color of foliage and color of flower. By planting the tall growing varieties in the rear and the other sizes in order, or by planting the tall growing kinds in the center of a circular bed and the lower growing kinds in the outer circles, a wonderful effect is produced. Each, 10 cts.; per doz., \$1.00. Mailing weight, per doz., 1 lb.

Austria. Tall growing. Green foliage. Orchid golden yellow flowers.

Chas. Henderson. Medium tall. Green foliage. Deep crimson flowers.

David Harum. Dwarf. Bronze foliage. Scarlet flowers spotted with vermillion.

King Humbert. The best of all the Cannas. Foliage a rich bronze. Flowers very large, bright orange scarlet striped with crimson.

King of Bronzes. Tall. Bronze foliage. Flowers orange scarlet.

Mme. Crozy. Dwarf. Green foliage, gilt edge. Rosy scarlet.

Tube Roses

Mexican. Very free bloomers, growing on long spikes. Flowers pure white, very fragrant. Per dozen, 25 cents; per 100, \$1.75.

Gladiolus

(For Spring Planting Only)

These bulbs are probably the most popular of all the summer flowering bulbs and are the most easily grown. By planting a few every two weeks a succession of flowers may be had from July to frost. We can furnish in colors as listed below, so that you can arrange your planting to follow out any color scheme wanted. By cutting when the first buds open you may have cut flowers for a week to ten days as all of the buds will open in order. We find it better to plant in the open and cultivate thoroughly and use for cut flowers rather than for yard planting. In the fall dig before frost and store the same as potatoes. Plant the following spring. The first cost is the only one. Per doz., 50 cts.; per 100, \$3.00. Mailing weight per doz., 1 lb.

America. One of the best for cut flowers. Color a beautiful soft flesh pink.

Augusta. Pure white.

Madam Francis King. Light scarlet of a pleasing shade. Large spike and flower.

Florists' Mixture. A hybridization that gives one of the richest color effects that we have ever had. The flowers are large and of fine color and particularly pleasing for cut flowers.

Ornamental Trees

Acer—Maples

Acer Negundo (Box Elder). A fine, rapid growing tree, with handsome, light green foliage and spreading head. Desirable for street tree and succeeds where many other varieties will not thrive. Particularly adapted to dry and barren soils. 5 to 6 ft., 20c; 6 to 8 ft., 30c; 8 to 10 ft., 50c.

Acer Dasycarpum (Soft or Silver Maple). One of the quickest shade trees and one of the best. Easy to transplant. A good street tree and excellent for lawns. It makes a dense shade with a regular well formed top. Where a quick dense shade is wanted, no other shade tree will give the desired effect more quickly. 6 to 8 ft., 30c; 8 to 10 ft., 50c; 10 to 12 ft., 75c.

Acer Platanoides (Norway Maple). A native of Europe. Strong, compact and vigorous. One of the best ornamental trees for street, lawn, park or cemetery planting. It resembles the Sugar Maple but is a quicker growing tree. Whips, 6 to 8 ft., 50c; branched, 6 to 8 ft., 60c; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.

Acer Platanoides var. Schwedleri (Schwedler's Purple Maple). Of the same habit of growth as the Norway Maple, but with purple foliage early in the spring. Color changes to green later in the summer. Very desirable in early spring on account of its foliage. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50.

Acer Saccharinum (Sugar or Rock Maple). The most popular of the shade trees throughout the United States. Grows to height of 50 feet and over with a compact dense head. Foliage a bright green, turns to a rich scarlet in the fall. Very hardy. 6 to 8 ft., 60c; 8 to 10 ft., 75c; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.00.

AILANTHUS glandulosa (Tree of Heaven). A rapid growing, lofty tree with long elegant foliage. Gives a tropical effect. Withstands smoke and gasses of the city streets well. 5 to 6 ft., 25c; 6 to 8 ft., 35c; 8 to 10 ft., 50c.

CATALPA Speciosa. Especially desirable in semi-arid regions where the propagation of trees is difficult. It is easily grown and makes a compact dense shade, while the timber is particularly valuable for posts, telephone poles, etc. The tree is very handsome in June, while in bloom, when it shows a great profusion of white flowers on long panicles. 6 to 8 ft., 25c; 8 to 10 ft., 40c.

Catalpa Bungei. The most effective of the dwarf foliage trees for lawn planting or for cemeteries and parks. Budded on Catalpa Speciosa at 5 to 8 feet, it makes a globular head, very dense and compact. It is rarely attacked by any insects, grows readily and regularly, and is very desirable. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

BETULA ALBA (European White Birch). "Most beautiful of trees, the lady of the woods." Very silvery foliage, with white bark. The foliage makes it desirable in summer, while the white bark is pleasing both in summer and winter after the foliage is gone. 4 to 5 ft., 35c; 5 to 6 ft., 50c; 6 to 8 ft., 65c.

Betula Alba var. Laciniata Pendula (Cut Leaf Weeping Birch). Very delicate cut foliage. Limbs very willowy giving the tree, even while young, a very graceful effect. Bark white. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00.

CELTIS OCCIDENTALIS (Hackberry or Nettle Tree). Particularly recommended by the Kansas State Agricultural College for the western part of the state on account of its hardiness. It grows readily where most other trees will not survive. Thrives everywhere and has few insect enemies. 6 to 8 ft., 50c.

QUERCUS PALUSTRIS (Pin Oak). This we think the best of the Oaks for lawn or street planting. Foliage a deep green. While the tree is not a fast grower, it is very hardy. It is well worth your while to have a few of these coming on. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00.

Populus—The Poplars

Populus Nigra Fastigiata (Lombardy). A very tall growing tree used for sky-line effect. 6 to 8 ft., 25c; 8 to 10 ft., 35c. Special prices on application in quantity.

Populus Molinifera (Carolina). Largely planted for its quick effect. Grows very rapidly. Often planted alternately with slower growing trees, to give shade until the others have attained some size when they are cut out. 6 to 8 ft., 20c; 8 to 10 ft., 30c; 10 to 12 ft., 50c. Special prices on application in quantity.

Populus Alba Bolléana (Bolle's Poplar). Tree is pyramidal in form, leaves dark green on upper side, silvery white beneath. Habit of growth resembles the Lombardy. 4 to 5 ft., 40c; 5 to 6 ft., 50c.

Volga Poplar. Resembles the Lombardy, but is hardier and does not blight so badly. This variety is gradually superseding the Lombardy. 5 to 6 ft., 30c; 6 to 8 ft., 45c.

Norway Poplar (Sudden Saw-Log). So called on account of its very strong, vigorous growth. Much resembles the Carolina, but holds its foliage later in the season. 6 to 8 ft., 30c; 8 to 10 ft., 45c.

PLATINUS OCCIDENTALIS (Sycamore). One of the most valuable trees for the Middle West. Rapid growing. Very hardy. 4 to 6 ft., 20c; 6 to 8 ft., 35c; 8 to 10 ft., 65c.

MORUS var. Tartarica Pendula (Tea's Weeping Mulberry). A very graceful and beautiful weeping tree. Should be planted as a specimen tree. Adapted to lawns or cemeteries. Long, slender, willowy branches that droop to the ground. \$1.25.

Robinia Pseudacacia (Black Locust). Very tall growing and much used in the prairie states on account of its hardiness and longevity. 4 to 5 ft., 20c; 5 to 6 ft., 25c; 6 to 8 ft., 30c; 8 to 10 ft., 40c.

ULMUS Americana (White Elm). Too well known to describe. The most popular of all the shade trees. 4 to 6 ft., 20c; 6 to 8 ft., 30c; 8 to 10 ft., 50c; 10 to 12 ft., 75c.

Hedge Plants

SPIREA, Van Houttei—	10	100
12 to 18 inches.....	\$1.50	\$10.00
18 to 24 inches.....	1.75	12.00

BARBERRY, Thunbergii—		
10 to 12 inches.....	1.50	10.00
12 to 18 inches.....	1.75	13.00

CALIFORNIA Privet (Hardy).		
18 to 24 inches.....	.50	4.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.60	5.00

AMOR River Privet (Hardy).		
18 to 24 inches.....	.60	5.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.75	6.00

OSAGE Orange (See under Forest Tree Seedlings)

JAPAN QUINCE—2 to 3 feet.....	\$1.75	\$12.00
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Ornamental Evergreens

The Evergreens we list are all transplanted once, twice or three times. We have not listed any seedlings. If wanted, write for prices. As Evergreens are shipped only as dug, we can not agree to make shipment on these before April 1. Where separate shipments are necessary, we do not prepay the extra transportation charges. Large Evergreens should always be dug with a ball of earth. Prices include "Ball and Burlap" where necessary.

Arbor Vitae, American

2 to 3 ft., ball and burlap, \$1.00; not balled, 60c.
3 to 4 ft., ball and burlap, 1.35; not balled, 75c.

Arbor Vitae, Chinese Evergolden. 12 to 18 in., 50c.

Cedar, Red. 3 to 4 ft., ball and burlap, \$1.00;
4 to 5 ft., ball and burlap, \$1.40.

Irish Juniper. 10 to 12 in., 20c; 12 to 14 in., 30c.

Trailing Juniper. 12 to 18 in., 50c.

Mugho Pine, Dwarf, Imported. 12 to 18 in., \$1.00.

Scotch Pine. 2 to 3 ft., ball and burlap, \$1.00;
not balled, 60c; 3 to 4 ft., ball and burlap, \$1.35;
not balled, 80c.

White Pine. 10 to 14 in., 15c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., ball and burlap, \$1.00.

Norway Spruce. 10 to 14 in., 15c; 14 to 18 in., 20c; 18 to 24 in., 35c; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

Koster's Spruce. Grafted, guaranteed blue. 12 to 15 in., \$1.25; 15 to 20 in., \$2.00; ball and burlap.
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Forest Tree Seedlings

	10	100	1000
APPLE Seedlings—No. 1		\$1.50	\$10.00
No. 2		1.00	8.00
ASH White—18 to 24 in.....	\$0.10	.75	6.00
ELM, White—18 to 24 in.....	.10	.75	6.00
2 to 3 ft. ....	.15	1.00	9.00
CATALPA Speciosa—12 to 18 in.		.60	4.00
18 to 24 in.....		.70	5.00
2 to 3 ft.....		1.25	10.00
OSAGE ORANGE—12 to 18 in...		.40	2.75
18 to 24 in.....		.50	3.50
BLACK LOCUST—12 to 18 in...		.60	4.00
18 to 24 in.....		.80	6.00
2 to 3 ft.....		1.00	9.00
MAPLE, Soft—18 to 24 in.....		.80	7.00
2 to 3 ft.....		1.00	9.00
RUSSIAN MULBERRY—			
12 to 18 in.....		.50	4.00
18 to 24 in.....		.60	5.00
WHITE WALNUT25	1.25

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